

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90526
Folder ID Number: 90526-012

Folder Title:
Friday, November 17, 1989

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	4	6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	11/17/89	(b)(3)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/17/89	(b)(6)	
03a. Note	Handwritten notes of conversation between President Bush and Margaret Thatcher (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
03b. Talking Points	Points to be made for Telephone Conversation with Prime Minister Thatcher (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
03c. Cable	From Cabinet Office London to the White House Re: message to President Bush from Prime Minister Thatcher (3 pp.)	11/16/89	(b)(1)	S
04a. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Chancellor Kohl (5 pp.)	11/17/[89]	(b)(1)	
04b. Note	Note of Talking Points for President Bush to bring up in conversation with Kohl (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
05. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Mubarak (1 pp.)	11/17/[89]	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, November 17, 1989

Pinksheet Number: dw1510

OA/ID Number: 90526-012

Date Closed: 10/16/2009

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-F

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Box 10

[Originally on Front Folder Flap]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	11/17/89	(b)(3)	

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Office: Office of the President
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Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, November 17, 1989

Date Closed:	10/16/2009	OA/ID Number:	90526-012
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)].

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Friday, November 17, 1989

7:50 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with Richard McCann</u> (Newman) (TAB A)	Oval Office
7:55 am (5 min)	<u>USSS Photos</u> (Newman) (TAB B)	Oval Office
8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Black Leadership</u> (Demarest) <i>stills</i> (TAB C)	Roosevelt Room
10:30 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:45 am (10 min)	<u>Signing Ceremony for Minimum Wage Legislation</u> (McClure) <i>open photo-wp</i> (TAB D)	Oval Office
11:00 am (10 min)	<u>Tape "Any Saturday" Radio Interview</u> (Fitzwater) (TAB E)	Oval Office
11:20 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with Crew of Space Shuttle Atlantis</u> (Bates) <i>wius</i> (TAB F)	Oval Office
11:30 am (20 min)	<u>Photo Opportunities</u> 1. Outstanding Tree Farmers of America (Demarest) 2. Jennifer Fath (Demarest) 3. Lon W. Deckard (Hagin) 4. Peter Brightbill (McClure) (TAB G)	Oval Office

UNP 11/16/89
5:00 pm



11:50 am (10 min)	Proclamation Signing and Presentation of Thanks- giving Turkey (Demarest) (Op # 43)	Rose Garden
	(TAB H)	
12:00 pm (90 min)	B National Medal of the Arts Luncheon (Cicconi/Firestone) opwp	State Floor
	(TAB I)	
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Baker</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Trip Briefing— stills</u> (Scowcroft) (Distributed Separately)	Oval Office
3:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
3:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm	B <u>Depart for Camp David</u>	South Lawn

7:09 add Sununu 7:23 add Brady 7:35 Brady out 7:54 add Gates
 8:00 add Scowcroft 8:10 add Sununu - 8:10 Sununu out 8:11 add Sununu
 8:16 Scowcroft out, Gates out 8:17 Sununu out 8:18 McCann + Mrs. in
 8:19 McCann's out 8:19 add Helo pilots (Tab B) 8:23 all out 8:24 add Gates
 Scowcroft Sununu
 8:39 V.P. in 8:40 (b)(3) out 8:45 (approx) Mrs. Bush in and out
 9:13 Gates + Scowcroft out 9:24 Sununu out - V.P. out 9:33 add Gates
 9:35 add Scowcroft 9:48 Gates out 10:07 add Porter + Demarest, Scowcroft out
 10:11 Porter, Demarest + Porter to Roosevelt Rm. 10:54 dpt Roosevelt Rm. → arr Sununu
 office for drop by w/ Wallop, Kasten
 McClure, Lott, Mack, + Grams
 11:00 depart Sununu office - arr Oval study 11:02 Porter to Oval for Mrs. Wags
 signing
 11:08 all out except Sununu + Foley
 11:09 Foley out add Fitzwater 11:10 Sununu out; Porter to
 Oval dining Rm for radio taping
 11:22 conclude taping Porter to Oval w/ Fitzwater
 11:24 add V.P. + Adm. Truly

UNP 11/16/89
 5:00 pm

11:56 add Sumner + Sect Ynetter

11:57 Peter announced to Rose Garden - Remarks

12:00 signing -

12:06 an Oval w/ Sumner

12:09 dpt Oval w/ Sumner + Cicconi

1:55 Peter dpt State Dining 1:56 add Oval add Brady + Darman

1:57 add Sumner 2:04 Darman out 2:04 scowcroft in

2:23 scowcroft out 2:24 Sumner out; add Gates 2:29 add Briefers

2:55 add Sumner 3:10 Sumner out 3:15 all out except Gates + scowcroft

3:16 scowcroft out 3:24 Gates out 3:30 add Sumner

3:40 scowcroft in; add Darman 4:00 Darman out; Gates + scowcroft out

4:05 dpt Oval 4:08 dpt WH

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

NOVEMBER 17th

, 19⁸⁹

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		CAPTAIN JOHN McBRIDE OFC: LEWISBURG W. VA 304-647-3400	TLKD TO PATTY PRESOCK
INC	8:31 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		CONGRESSMAN SONNY MONTGOMERY OFC: WASHINGTON, DC 225-5031	TLKD-OK
INC	9:28 PM	9:31		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		SECRETARY ROBERT A. MOSBACHER OFC: WASHINGTON, DC WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 434	PRESUS IN MEETING TLKD TO MS. MONTAGNE
INC	9:47 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		JOY SILVERMAN NEW YORK, NY 212-744-1652	PRESUS ON STATE FL. TLKD WITH BRIDGET MONTAGNE
INC	1:13 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

November 17, 1989

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	7:46 AM	8:14	Conference Call: Chancellor Helmut Kohl (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 7:47 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mrs. Condoleezza Rice White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mrs. Adrienne Clark-Ott White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	9:28 AM	9:45	Conference Call: President Francois Mitterrand (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 9:34 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Adrian A. Basora White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Alec G. Toumayan (b)(6)	
INC	PM			
OUT	9:45 AM	10:05	Conference Call: Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 9:49 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Adrian A. Basora White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 3:16 PM
INC	3:13 PM	3:24		
OUT	AM		Mr. Phillip D. Zelikow White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Mohammed Mubarak (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 3:30 PM
INC	3:28 PM	3:40		

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

November 17, 1989

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		Mr. C. David Welch White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Marlin Fitzwater Office, Washington, D.C. Secure Voice x7260	Tlkd-ok 4:10 PM via YANKEE ZULU
INC	4:08 PM	4:15		
OUT	AM		Mr. Christopher B. Emery White House Usher's Office 395-2650	Tlkd-ok 6:22 PM
INC	6:21 PM	6:22		
OUT	AM		Mr. Timothy Mc Bride Aspen Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1630	Tlkd-ok 6:26 PM
INC	6:25 PM	6:26		
OUT	AM		Mr. Patrick M. Sheehy Elm Command Post Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1236	Tlkd-ok 6:36 PM
INC	6:30 PM	6:37		
OUT	AM		Mr. Marlin Fitzwater Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2277	Tlkd-ok 7:05 PM
INC	7:03 PM	7:08		
OUT	AM		Mr. Timothy Mc Bride Hickory Lodge Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1590	Tlkd-ok 7:59 PM
INC	7:59 PM	8:00		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Washington, D.C.
LOCATION Camp David, Maryland

DATE 17 November 1989

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0550	South Grounds
0553	Residence
0702	South Grounds
0704	Oval Office
1011	Roosevelt Room
1111	Oval Office
1135	Rose Garden
1138	Oval Office
1158	Rose Garden
1207	Oval Office
1210	South Grounds
1213	State Floor
1357	Oval Office
1606	South Grounds
1610	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
1638	Arrive Camp David, Maryland



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1989 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S., Soviets Sign Pact To Start Work On Trade Agreements -- The U.S. and the Soviet Union signed a pact Thursday to begin preliminary work on a bilateral trade agreement, a first step in granting the Soviets most favored nation trade status. (Dallas Morning News)

Soviets Modernize Strategic Weapons -- The Pentagon said Thursday that Moscow is modernizing its strategic nuclear weapons despite promises to cut spending, while U.S. officials continue to debate the significance of changes in Soviet military posture. (Washington Times)

NATIONAL NEWS

House Passes Pay-Ethics Bill, 252-174 -- The House, in a display of bipartisan cooperation and party discipline, voted 252 to 174 Thursday to raise pay for itself, federal judges and top bureaucrats by up to 40 percent by the end of 1991 and to prohibit House members from keeping speech honoraria. (Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Thursday evening)

PANAMA/CIA -- The Bush Administration, with secret approval from Congress, has launched a new attempt to get rid of Panama's Gen. Noriega.

U.S.-SOVIET TRADE -- The Soviet Union wants to make a deal with the U.S.: freer travel for Soviet people in exchange for freer trade with the U.S.

ECONOMY -- The Commerce Department reported that the nation's trade deficit narrowed by 21 percent in September.

INTERNATIONAL...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS...A-9

NETWORK NEWS...B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

FOREIGN MEDIA...C-3

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S., SOVIETS SIGN PACT TO START WORK ON TRADE AGREEMENTS

The U.S. and the Soviet Union signed a pact Thursday to begin preliminary work on a bilateral trade agreement, a first step in granting the Soviets most favored nation trade status.

Commerce Secretary Mosbacher said the Soviets could get top trade billing in as little as one to three months. However, he emphasized formal trade negotiations could not begin until the Soviets completed plans to liberalize emigration restrictions.

"This can only come after the Soviets codify their emigration legislation," Mosbacher said at a ceremony in which he signed an agreement with Soviet Foreign Economic Minister Konstantin Katushev to establish groups to begin preliminary trade discussions.

Soviet Ambassador Yuri Dubinin said action could be completed on such legislation...next month. (Robert Dodge, Dallas Morning News)

CHANGE IN TRADING STATUS HINGES ON SOVIET EMIGRATION POLICY

A top Soviet trade official said Thursday he expects the U.S. to grant most favored nation trading status to the Soviet Union by next summer's summit between the two superpowers.

"I think such a task is real. It could be so because the obstacles, I think those obstacles will be removed," Konstantin Katushev, the Soviet minister of foreign economic relations, told a news conference following the conclusion of a meeting of the Joint U.S.-USSR Commercial Commission....

Commerce Secretary Mosbacher said the U.S. was prepared to grant the Soviets most favored nation trading status within one to three months if a proposed Soviet law was enacted granting freedom of emigration.

Mosbacher said the Soviet government has had a first reading of a rule removing emigration restraints and was expected to have a second reading by the end of the month.

"Assuming that goes through, the President has said he'd recommend to Congress that Jackson-Vanik be waived on a year-to-year basis," Mosbacher said. (Bob Webster, UPI)

BUSH COULD EASE SOVIET TRADE LIMITS AT GORBACHEV SUMMIT, ANALYSTS SAY

President Bush could ease restrictions on U.S.-Soviet trade as a goodwill gesture at his summit meeting with Kremlin leader Gorbachev, analysts say.

As part of his four-year-old..."perestroika," Gorbachev has been urging Washington to allow a wider range of transactions between the two countries. He wants the U.S. to allow Soviet participation in the IMF and the GATT and wants Bush to waive the 1974 Jackson-Vanik amendment that blocks the Soviet Union from MFN trading status as long as the Kremlin restricts emigration.

A senior White House official says the Dec. 2-3 summit "would be too soon" to encourage or support steps to help the Soviets move toward membership in GATT, the IMF or the World Bank. But in a glimpse of what could be a key U.S. move at the summit, Commerce Secretary Mosbacher said Wednesday that legislation now before the Supreme Soviet to ease emigration laws soon could allow Bush to lift Jackson-Vanik restrictions "in one to three months."

(Bob Rast, Newhouse)

CHENEY SAYS NO MATERIAL ASSISTANCE FOR MOSCOW

The U.S. should encourage democratic reforms in the Soviet Union but should stop short of providing material assistance, Defense Secretary Cheney said in a television interview taped Thursday.

Cheney was interviewed for the syndicated program "John McLaughlin's One on One," scheduled for broadcast Sunday.

Asked whether the U.S. should help Soviet leader Gorbachev succeed in his efforts at reform, Cheney responded:

"In terms of material assistance, no, not until they fundamentally change their international posture -- quit supporting insurgencies in Central America, quit supporting Afghanistan, quit meddling in the Middle East."

Cheney said that the Soviet Union was still pouring millions of dollars worth of military equipment into Afghanistan although it had pulled out its troops.

Asked if he thought the threat of nuclear war in Western Europe was receding, Cheney said, "There's every reason to believe that an attack that involved the Warsaw Pact nations into Western Europe today is very unlikely." (Reuter)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA DENIES SOVIETS URGED FASTER REFORMS

PRAGUE -- A government spokesman denied reports that the Soviet Union urged Prague to speed up political reforms in an effort to avoid the popular uprisings that have rocked other parts of Eastern Europe.

The denial Thursday by government spokesman Miroslav Pawel was an apparent response to a story in the New York Times Thursday that quoted Communist Party officials in Prague as saying a high-level message from Moscow to Prague last week warned that further delay in reforms could cause serious trouble.

"We did not receive any letter or message with such content," Pawel said at a news conference. "Such a letter would be contrary to Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of letting others implement the reforms in their own way." He made no further comments on the report. (UPI)

WALESA URGES EUROPE'S 'ECONOMIC INTEGRATION'

Solidarity leader Walesa, ending a triumphant tour of Washington, called Thursday for "the economic integration of all of Europe" as East-West barriers are demolished.

"Let's do everything we can to integrate Europe. The division of Europe cannot remain," Walesa said in an interview with Washington Post editors and reporters. The blood of past wars, he said, "tells us we cannot make any more mistakes."

The Nobel prize-winning labor and political leader, who met President Bush, addressed a joint meeting of Congress and participated in 22 other events during a three-day stay, said he is counting on the U.S. "to help me make winter in Poland easy."

"I want you as my partners," he said. "We can solve our political problems by ourselves, but not our economic problems." A strong appeal for U.S. economic help has dominated Walesa's speeches and interviews here this week. (Frank Swoboda & Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A54)

Walesa Winds Up Visit To Washington

Lech Walesa, captivating Washington as the common working man who made the Soviets blink, Thursday called the Polish economy a house of cards destined to crumble without help from Western business.

Winding up his visit to Washington, the leader of the Solidarity labor movement continued his one-man advertising campaign for an investment of American capital in Poland.

"The Iron Curtain is no more," Walesa told an enthusiastic audience at the National Press Club. "We have fought and we have won. But it's mostly a theoretical victory.

"I call it...a house of cards. If we want real victory, we have to lay a solid foundation under this house of cards by pouring economic concrete."

(Jackie Koszczuk, Fort Worth Star-Telegram)

POLAND, HUNGARY AID BILL DELAYED IN CONGRESS

A \$938-million aid bill for Poland and Hungary became snarled in Congress in a procedural dispute Thursday night but leaders said they still hoped to win final approval of the bill Friday or early next week.

The bill got snarled by an attempt at speeded up approval that went wrong.

The Senate approved \$738 million over three years Tuesday and the House sought to win quick approval by adding authorization of \$200 million worth of insured trade loans plus other changes and returning the bill to the Senate for Congress' final approval.

(Jim Adams, Reuter)

E. GERMAN CABINET IS PICKED

EAST BERLIN -- East German Premier Hans Modrow completed negotiations Thursday on a new coalition government that will include at least 11 non-communists in a streamlined 27-member cabinet, political sources here said.

The dramatic reduction in the Communist Party's governing role came about after three days of talks in which Modrow was forced to concede new powers to four small parties that demanded a greater voice after decades of subservience to the communists.

Modrow, the Communist Party's most prominent advocate of political and economic change, will introduce his new government at a session of the national legislature, or People's Chamber, Friday.

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A1)

SOVIETS MODERNIZE STRATEGIC WEAPONS

The Pentagon said Thursday that Moscow is modernizing its strategic nuclear weapons despite promises to cut spending, while U.S. officials continue to debate the significance of changes in Soviet military posture.

"They continue to modernize their strategic forces," Pentagon spokesman Pete Williams said Thursday. "That modernization effort has not diminished."

Meanwhile, Rep. Aspin, in a speech Thursday, agreed the Soviets are continuing an "across-the-board modernization" program for mobile and fixed intercontinental ballistic missiles, as well as bombers and submarines.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A7)

ASPIN: U.S. SUPPRESSING DATA ON CUTS
Soviets Said To Trim Military Spending

House Armed Services Committee Chairman Aspin Thursday accused the Bush Administration of deliberately withholding intelligence data that might have sparked political pressures for weapons cuts.

Aspin, who is privy to the latest U.S. intelligence reports, said recent evidence indicates the Soviet military budget is declining, that its weapons production has been reduced, and that Moscow "has retrenched somewhat in several strategic programs" such as ballistic missiles, a new bomber and a submarine.

But he said the Administration and its supporters recently have made statements to the contrary that are "outdated at best and absolutely false at worst," and thus are blocking a meaningful discussion of U.S. defense priorities.

"We need to level with the American people about what has changed and what has not changed in the Soviet military. Keeping new information bottled up in intelligence channels is shortsighted," Aspin said in a speech to a meeting sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

President Bush "should uncork the intelligence bottleneck" and "trust the American people to make the correct decision when given the correct information," Aspin said. The President "should tell the business-as-usual crowd to put a lid on it, if they can't bring themselves to discuss what's really going on."

(Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A10)

BUSH CLEARS PLAN TO TOPPLE NORIEGA
CIA Can Spend \$3 Million To Recruit Panama Rebels, Source Say

President Bush has approved a new covert action plan that permits the CIA to spend up to \$3 million to recruit Panamanian military officers and exiles to overthrow Panamanian Gen. Noriega, according to sources familiar with the plan.

The authorization, formally known as a presidential finding, acknowledges that any such plot could accidentally result in Noriega's death but says that assassination is not the goal, sources said.

There is no indication that any covert action has been initiated. The U.S. has been engaged in a war of nerves with Noriega since last year....

Sources and senior Bush Administration officials, including Deputy Secretary of State Eagleburger and CIA Director Webster, have briefed Congress on the coup plan.

"It's significant," said one informed source. "That doesn't mean it's going to work, but they (Bush officials) want him (Noriega) out."

However, another source said that hard-line Noriega opponents in Congress consider the plan insufficiently aggressive to oust Noriega and fear that it is part of a Bush Administration effort to counteract criticism of its handling of the failed October coup attempt....

Shortly before leaving for a trip to Houston Thursday, Bush responded to reporters' questions about the Los Angeles Times report by saying: "It wouldn't be covert if I even referred to it. So there will be no such discussion of anything, which means I am not confirming or denying."

(Tom Kenworthy & Joe Pichirallo, Washington Post, A1)

PANEL DROPS REFORMS ON COVERT OPERATIONS But Conferees Require Inspector General At CIA

The Senate and House intelligence committees Thursday dropped key reforms, involving presidential approval and notification to Congress of covert operations, that were proposed in the wake of the Iran-Contra affair.

The decision to drop the changes came after House members protested earlier Senate action to drop the most stringent proposed requirement -- that the Administration notify Congress of any covert intelligence action within 48 hours after its initiation.

Conferees from the two panels on the 1990 authorization bill for intelligence activities did agree to require the President to appoint an independent inspector general from outside the CIA to monitor and investigate any allegation of wrongdoing by the agency.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A58)

REBELS SAY U.S. PILOTS, GUATEMALANS FIGHTING IN EL SALVADOR

HAVANA -- El Salvador's leftist guerrillas said Thursday that U.S. military pilots were taking part in government air strikes against guerrilla units.

They said that special forces of the Guatemalan army were also helping the right-wing Salvadoran government fight off a major offensive launched last Saturday.

Guatemala and the Pentagon denied the claims.

A statement by the FMLN, quoted by the Cuban news agency Prensa Latina in a dispatch from Managua, said U.S. pilots based in Honduras had flown night-time missions in San Salvador and other parts of the country since Monday. Citing military intelligence sources, it said the decision to deploy the pilots was taken by the Salvadoran army command and the Pentagon because of the inexperience of Salvadoran air force pilots.

(Reuter)

5 JESUITS, 3 OTHERS SLAIN IN SAN SALVADOR Fighting Intensifies For Control Of Capital

SAN SALVADOR -- Five prominent Jesuit priests, including the rector and vice rector of El Salvador's most prestigious university, were killed early Thursday along with three other persons at the house where they slept in the capital.

(Lee Hockstader & Douglas Farah, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. TO PRESS SALVADOR TO PROBE KILLINGS

The Bush Administration said Thursday that it will ask the government of El Salvador to investigate the murders of six Roman Catholic priests and two civilian women, but officials said that they have no evidence that Salvadoran government forces are responsible for the killings.

"We do not know who committed this barbarous act, which we condemn in the strongest possible terms," State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler said. She added that the Administration is accelerating the delivery of military aid to the Salvadoran army, which is battling a major offensive by Marxist guerrillas in the capital of San Salvador.

(Doyle McManus, Los Angeles Times, A18)

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ORTEGA SAYS SALVADOR GOVERNMENT TO BLAME FOR PRIESTS' MURDER

MANAGUA -- President Ortega has blamed the U.S.-backed Salvadoran government for the murders of six Jesuit priests, who were shot dead by gunmen in San Salvador Thursday.

"This shows once more the erratic policy of the United States which backs criminal governments, governments which murder their people, governments which murder priests,..." Ortega said Thursday.

Asked if he blamed the government of President Cristiani for the killings, Ortega said: "Totally. I am convinced of it."

(Adrian Croft, Reuter)

CHINA SANCTIONS PASSED BY SENATE, SENT TO PRESIDENT

The Senate passed and sent to the President Thursday a bill that would impose economic sanctions on China for its June military crackdown against pro-democracy forces.

Bush has reluctantly accepted the sanctions, which mostly codify into law actions he has already taken, but his top advisers say they are urging him to veto the bill because of a provision unrelated to China.

The bill is a wide-ranging measure authorizing \$9.7 billion over two years for operating the State Department and other agencies.

The authorization bill also sets up a possible constitutional showdown over whether the executive branch should be subject to congressional restrictions when it carries out foreign policy....

Two top Administration officials warned that the provisions would "chill...a wide range of routine and unobjectionable diplomatic activity" and warned it would tempt a veto.

(From news services, Washington Post, A18)

U.N. ENDORSES CAMBODIAN RESISTANCE Government Would Include Khmer Rouge

U.N. -- Despite growing fears that the Khmer Rouge may return to dominance in Cambodia, the U.N. General Assembly adopted overwhelmingly Thursday a resolution recognizing as that country's government the resistance movement that includes the radical Marxist group, whose harsh rule of the country in the late 1970s is held responsible for the deaths of at least 1 million Cambodians.

The resolution, approved by a vote of 124 to 17, also blamed the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia in 1978 for the ensuing civil war there and cast doubt on the validity of Vietnam's announced withdrawal of its troops from the country this fall because the pullout was not monitored by the U.N.

(Ethan Schwartz, Washington Post, A25)

Friday, November 17, 1989 -- A-7

U.S. JEWISH OFFICIALS DISAGREE WITH SHAMIR Land-For-Peace Negotiations At Issue

In an unusual expression of public dissent, 41 past and present officials of American Jewish organizations Thursday wrote to Israeli Prime Minister Shamir declaring "profound differences" with his views on how to proceed with the Middle East peace process.

While American Jews, like Israelis, hold sharply divided opinions on the peace process and on Shamir's plan to launch elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, most American Jews support the principle of negotiations based on the formula of land for peace, the letter said.

"Profound differences exist with respect to the principle of land for peace with secure borders, a principle that some reject outright, but, we believe, most American Jews do not reject," it said.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A25)

S. AFRICA TO REPEAL KEY LAW De Klerk Will Ask End To Segregation In Public Facilities

JOHANNESBURG -- South African President de Klerk announced Thursday he will repeal statutory segregation of public facilities and he immediately ordered whites-only beaches open to blacks.

De Klerk said the 36-year-old Separate Amenities Act, one of the cornerstones of the apartheid system of racial separation, will be struck down "as soon as possible" after the Parliament reconvenes Feb. 2.

Since de Klerk's ruling National Party controls the white-dominated Parliament, his announcement assures the elimination of a major segregation law which anti-apartheid campaigners for years have demanded be removed from the books, even though in practice it has been gradually eroded by non-compliance.

State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler told reporters that de Klerk's action "clearly suggests, as have other recent moves taken by the government, that he is putting actions behind his words about reform and dialogue."

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A1)

FIVE FACE U.S. CHARGES IN S. AFRICA ARMS PLOT

Three South Africans and two Americans were indicted Thursday on charges of conspiring to export \$50 million worth of U.S. missile-guidance equipment to South Africa through Israel.

The five were charged as part of a Customs Service undercover operation in which agents pose as arms brokers in an attempt to stop the illegal export of high-technology items and military hardware from the U.S.

The missile-guidance devices, consisting of gyroscopes manufactured by Northrop Corp., were destined for Armscor, the South African national arms company, according to the indictment. They were to be used in the production of missiles designed to knock out the Soviet T-80 battle tank.

(AP, Washington Times, A1)

BUSH UPDATES, REAFFIRMS U.S. SPACE POLICY

President Bush has approved an updated space policy that reaffirms calls for a return to the moon and flights to Mars as goals in a program to maintain world leadership in space, the White House said Thursday.

Without mentioning cost or many specifics, the policy lists overall goals of U.S. space activities such as bolstering national security, promoting international cooperation, and developing technology to improve life on Earth.

"A fundamental objective...has been, and continues to be, space leadership," according to the 14-page policy developed by the National Space Council, chaired by Vice President Quayle.

In the policy, Bush agreed to issue for the first time national space policy directives as part of his attempt to give the U.S. space program more visibility and punch. (Thomas Ferraro, UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Bulgarians Oust 3 From Politburo; Reformers Replace Party Hard-Liners," by Blaine Harden, appears in the Washington Post, A53.

"U.S. Is Amiable Outsider To European Talks," by Andrew Rosenthal, appears in the New York Times, A14.

"Cheney Effort To Revamp Arms-Buying Hobbled By Opposition Of Military Brass," by Andy Pasztor, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A9.

"Brady Plan To Cut Poorer Nations' Debt May Have To Be Revised To Achieve Goals," by Peter Truell, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A9.

"East Bloc Moves Give Bush A Boost, Panel Says, But Republicans Stand To Lose In The Long Run," by James Perry, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A16.

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NATIONAL NEWS

SEVEN DEAD IN SCHOOL COLLAPSE; WINDS KILLED 26 IN TWO DAYS

Seven children were killed Thursday when 87-mph gusts blew in an elementary school cafeteria wall in upstate New York, bringing to at least 26 the number killed in two days of tornadoes and fierce thunderstorms roaming from the Midwest through the South to the Northeast.

One woman was killed Thursday in New York City when a support beam on a metal water tower in Upper Manhattan toppled 21 stories off a rooftop in winds that gusted to 50 mph....

The worst single incident in the two-day onslaught of rain and brutal windstorms was a tornado that killed at least 17 people while cutting a 4-mile-long swath through Huntsville, Ala., Wednesday. At least 463 people were injured.

(Dennis O'Shea, UPI)

HOUSE PASSES PAY-ETHICS BILL, 252-174

The House, in a display of bipartisan cooperation and party discipline, voted 252 to 174 Thursday to raise pay for itself, federal judges and top bureaucrats by up to 40 percent by the end of 1991 and to prohibit House members from keeping speech honoraria.

The House passed the legislation just one day after a bipartisan House task force unveiled the pay proposal, which it had been working on since April. Democratic and Republican leaders agreed to procedures that allowed no amendments to the bill, which makes extensive changes in other ethics rules.

(Don Phillips, Washington Post, A1)

PARTY LEADERS PLEDGE NOT TO USE PAY VOTE IN CAMPAIGNS

Officials of the Democratic and Republican parties pledged Thursday not to use the House vote on a congressional pay raise as a campaign issue next year.

In a joint letter to House Speaker Foley and Rep. Michel the party officials praised the pay and ethics reform package and said members' votes on the bill are "not an appropriate point of criticism in the coming campaigns." ...

The letter was signed by Ron Brown and Lee Atwater.... The letter noted "the political dangers that members of Congress might face" if election opponents attack them for voting for the pay increase. (UPI)

72% OPPOSE PAY RAISE FOR CONGRESS

Nearly three of four people polled by USA Today oppose the pay raise and ethics package approved by the House.

And a majority -- even many who favor the plan -- feel the House moved too quickly, voting one day after it was officially unveiled....

The poll of 621 by Gordon S. Black Corp. had a 4 percent margin of error. Results:

- * 72 percent oppose the raise, even when told it's linked to a ban on speaking fees and limits on gifts and travel.

- * 19 percent favor the package deal -- two-thirds of them because of its ethics features.

- * 75 percent say Congress moved too fast, giving the public little chance to react....

- * 56 percent would be angry with their own representative for supporting the bill.

(Richard Wolf, USA Today, A1)

BUSH WINS HILL CONSENT ON ABORTION CURBS

Congress bowed to President Bush's demand for retention of strict controls on Medicaid-financed abortions Thursday as the Senate joined the House in shelving provisions to permit use of federal funds for abortions in cases of rape and incest.

The decision continues current law permitting Medicaid funding of abortions only to save a woman's life and delays a major showdown over liberalizing abortion laws until next year, when abortion is likely to emerge as a major issue in House and Senate campaigns.

The Senate vote appeared to clear the way for final action on a \$156.7 billion appropriations bill for labor and other social welfare services, which includes the Medicaid abortion provisions. It cannot be approved, however, until other differences between Senate and House versions of the bill are resolved.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A20)

Senate Affirms House: No Funds For Abortion Due To Rape Or Incest

The Senate Thursday joined the House in bowing to President Bush's demands that the federal government not pay for abortions for low-income women or girls who are victims of rape or incest.

"I leave it on the conscience of the President that poor women will be unable to exercise choice because they are pregnant by an act of extreme sexual brutality," said Sen. Harkin.

Harkin said he had received no indication the President would not veto the bill a second time if it expanded federal coverage of abortions beyond poor women whose lives would be endangered by pregnancy.

(Mary Deibel, Scripps Howard)

SENATE PANEL VOTES TO REDUCE SMOG, TOXIC POLLUTION

The Senate environment committee passed a clean-air bill that adopts President Bush's plan for cutting acid rain but is under fire from industry for its handling of smog and toxic industrial pollution.

The bill, which was approved 15 to 1 and is to be taken up by the full Senate in January, would impose greater pollution reductions and fuel efficiency on cars than the President proposed. Industry contends the bill could put companies out of business with a second round of cuts on cancer-causing emissions from plants and factories.

(Barbara Rosewicz, Wall Street Journal, A16)

CONGRESS SENDS BUSH \$43.6 BILLION AGRICULTURE BILL

Congress speedily approved and sent President Bush a \$43.6 billion agriculture appropriations bill Thursday with half of the money going to public feeding programs such as food stamps and school lunches.

Senators passed the bill, which allocates \$3.2 billion less than last fiscal year, a couple of hours after the House approved the compromise.

It was a rapid conclusion to a House-Senate negotiating process that had been stalemated for six weeks due to a disagreement over funding an information center in Arkansas.

(Charles Abbott, UPI)

TRADE GAP NARROWS 22% IN SEPTEMBER

The U.S. trade deficit narrowed sharply in September from August, falling 22 percent to \$7.9 billion.

It was the smallest gap between merchandise imports and exports since December 1984's \$6.8 billion. But experts say future reports likely will show larger deficits. (Mark Memmott, USA Today, B1)

JUDGE TO REAGAN: TURN OVER DOCUMENTS

A federal judge ordered Ronald Reagan Thursday to turn over notes and documents concerning White House Iran-Contra dealings to John Poindexter, his former national security adviser, by Nov. 22.

U.S. District Judge Harold Greene issued a two-paragraph order authorizing subpoenas to be served on the former president and the archivist of the U.S., who has possession of many of Reagan's presidential documents. (Dan Carmichael, UPI)

NEA CHIEF REVERSES DECISION TO CANCEL AIDS SHOW GRANT

NEA Chairman John Frohnmayer Thursday reinstated the \$10,000 grant for a New York gallery exhibit about AIDS that he canceled last week on the grounds that the show had become "political rather than artistic in nature."

Frohnmayer would not comment beyond a brief statement.

In is, he said, "I visited Artists Space in New York City Thursday and saw the exhibition 'Witnesses: Against Our Vanishing.' Prior to this time I had seen only the catalogue.... After consulting with members of the National Council on the Arts, several of whom have also seen the show, I have agreed to approve the request of Artists Space to...release the grant...." (Elizabeth Kastor, Washington Post, A1)

CEREMONY CELEBRATES QUAKE RECOVERY

Strollers, Speeches, Song Mark Completion Of Bay Bridge Repairs

ON THE SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND BAY BRIDGE -- Like surgeons putting the last stitch in a recovering patient, politicians, engineers and thousands of local residents walked from both sides of the bay Thursday to celebrate the imminent reopening of this vital transportation link only a month after the devastating Loma Prieta earthquake.

(Jay Mathews, Washington Post, A8)

APPROVE STELLO FOR DOE, PANEL URGED

Praising Victor Stello in glowing terms, two former chairmen of the NRC urged the Senate Armed Services Committee Thursday to approve his nomination to run the Energy Department's nuclear weapons manufacturing complex.

Marcus Rowden and Lando Zech described Stello as a dedicated public servant of unquestionable integrity, uncompromising but fair, honorable and scrupulous in complying with the law.

(Thomas Lippman, Washington Post, A21)

BUSH ENVIRONMENTAL CHOICE APPEARS DEFEATED

The Bush Administration's choice for the top environmental post in the Agriculture Department appeared doomed Thursday night, with Sen. Dole conceding that Democrats appeared to have enough votes to defeat the nomination.

Environmental groups have made the defeat of James Cason a top priority, charging that his record as an Interior Department official hired during the tenure of former Secretary James Watt should disqualify him for the post of assistant secretary in charge of national forests and soil conservation programs. (John Lancaster, Washington Post, A18)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "House Seeks Restrictive Rules' Repeal; In Pay Negotiations, Bush Won Concessions On Federal Executives," by Judith Havemann, appears in the Washington Post, A14.

"Quayle To Give NASA Competition On Ideas For Space Exploration," by Kathy Sawyer, appears in the Washington Post, A21.

"Stalled Judicial Nomination Advances," by Ruth Marcus, appears in the Washington Post, A21.

"Congress Plans To Put Off Action On Child Care Because Of Impasse," by David Johnston, appears in the New York Times, A18.

"The President As 'Insider'," by Thomas Cronin, appears in the Christian Science Monitor, 19.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Thursday Evening, November 16)

TORNADOS

ABC's Ted Koppel: For the past 36 hours, the eastern third of the United States has been battered by a series of tornados and violent thunderstorms. It was almost totally unexpected unlike last September when Hurricane Hugo was tracked for days before it hit the U.S. mainland; these storms formed suddenly -- in some cases there was only a few minutes warning -- and they have already killed more people than Hugo did. At least 24 have died and hundreds were injured in 17 different states. Among those killed: seven children at an elementary school in Newburgh, New York.

ABC's Ron Claiborne reports from Newburgh, New York on the disaster there. Most of the fatalities were caused by a collapse of the school's roof. All of the children have now been accounted for.

Koppel reports is was a series of storms that has caused so much damage. Yesterday afternoon, four tornadoes hit Huntsville, Alabama; killing 17 people and injuring more than 400 others.

ABC's Al Dale reports from Hunstville, Alabama, that most of the fatalities were in a demolished shopping center and an apartment complex that had collapsed. Some died in cars that were tossed hundreds of feet. Officials here say this is the worst natural disaster in Alabama since 1974 when tornados ripped through the state killing more than 70. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Ferocious storms have torn up big chunks of this country in the last 24 hours from Alabama to New York. At least 24 people are dead, almost 500 injured, and more than 1,000 homeless. The fast-moving storm systems formed a sweeping arc as they brought tornados, rain, and hail to the nation's most densely populated regions....

NBC's Bob Jamieson reports that the weather system earlier spawned a small tornado in Baltimore where it ripped the roofs off houses and left 70 families homeless. In Philadelphia and its suburbs, there was extensive damage but no serious injuries. In New York City, a 70 year-old woman was killed when she was struck by debris blown off the top of her apartment building.

NBC's Noah Nelson reports from Huntsville, Alabama, that more than 500 people have been left homeless. City officials have asked for state and federal aid. Initial estimates place the damage at more than \$100 million. (CBS-Lead, NBC-Lead)

PANAMA/CIA

Koppel: ABC News today confirmed a published report that the Bush Administration, with secret approval from Congress, has launched a new attempt to get rid of Panamanian dictator Gen. Manuel Noriega.

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ABC's Jim Wooten: As long as killing Noriega isn't a part of the deal, then, according to Senate sources, the White House has a green light from Congress to pursue a secret plan for encouraging, underwriting, and perhaps even participating in yet another attempt to depose the Panamanian dictator. The President, as usual, wouldn't comment on such matters.

(President: "If there was a covert action or operation would I discuss it, ever? It wouldn't be covert if I even referred to it, so there will be no such discussion of anything, which means I am not confirming nor denying.")

Nevertheless, Capitol Hill insiders were confirming the details of a Los Angeles Times report today which describes an ongoing CIA effort to enlist and organize anti-Noriega elements within the Panamanian military using three million dollars from its contingency fund with the approval of the Congressional Intelligence Committee. Even Vice President Quayle came very close to saying such an enterprise does exist.

(Vice President: "The policy on Panama and other issues are very closely coordinated with the Congress.")

When the last coup failed in early October, there were heated arguments about whether the CIA and the army had been reluctant to provide help to the rebels because of an order that forbids Americans to be involved in assassination. So three weeks ago, the White House and the intelligence committees agreed to allow such participation in coups if assassination is not a stated objective of the coup. That was October 26.

(Sen. Boren: "What we have all worked together to do is to clear up any ambiguities that might exist as to what that executive order means.")

The official policy is that Noriega should be taken alive and returned to the United States for trial. That policy also provides for the possibility that accidents do happen. (ABC-3)

CBS's Dan Rather: President Bush and his aides, stung by charges that they bungled last month's attempted coup in Panama, now reportedly have approved a new three million dollar plan for the CIA to try and topple Gen. Manuel Noriega. The Los Angeles Times reports this plan authorizes the use of -- quote -- "high-risk tactics" and could involve U.S. troops.

CBS's Wyatt Andrews: Administration and intelligence sources confirm the new covert plan would put the United States back in the position of encouraging and even planning a potentially violent military coup against Manuel Noriega. As part of the plan, the CIA would recruit and support Panamanian officers who might take power in a coup, capture Noriega alive, and then permit his extradition to the United States to face drug charges. As is usual in intelligence cases, President Bush refused comment.

(President: "Would I discuss it, ever? It wouldn't be covert if I even referred to it, so there will be no such discussion of anything, which means I am not confirming nor denying.")

The Administration now feels more free to go after Noriega because of a new interpretation of the ban on U.S. involvement in assassinations. After last month's failed coup, the White House complained that the ban tied its hands.

Andrews continues:

Now, under a new understanding with the Congress, sources say the CIA can assist in a coup against Noriega as long as his death is not an explicit goal. A plot to extract Noriega alive is clearly within the new rules and would help the White House justify the coup to the rest of Latin America.

(Vice President: "The sooner Noriega leaves power, the better off the people of Panama are going to be and the better off the people of Central America are going to be. It's in their interests that Noriega leaves sooner rather than later.")

The scheme for a coup is more aggressive this time and involves more money, but uprisings planned by dissident officers and backed by the United States are exactly what Noriega has survived twice before.

(CBS-4)

EL SALVADOR

Koppel reports that today was one of the most brutal and violent days in ten years of war. A group of armed men in San Salvador brutally murdered eight people, including six Jesuit priests.

ABC's Peter Collins reports from San Salvador on the brutal crime. The priests were taken from their dormitory, clubbed, dragged out to their front lawn, and shot. Two women caretakers were also murdered.

(William Walker, U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador: "A crime of such repugnance that...to say that I condemn it or deplore it seems totally inadequate.")

The government immediately accused leftist rebels of being the murderers, but strong circumstantial evidence suggests the culprits were from El Salvador's extreme right wing. On Monday night, troops of a government security force most often linked to El Salvador's notorious death squads made a search of the Jesuit compound, and last night's murders took place during a curfew when government forces were supposedly in control. As recently as last weekend, the armed forces radio here was calling for these priests to be driven out of the country. Extreme right-wing politicians and sectors of the armed forces have for a long time considered the Jesuits to be the intellectual authors of the leftist insurgency here. The Salvadoran army today stepped up attacks on the few remaining rebels still holed up in some of the city's poorest neighborhoods. After six days, it is clear the rebels are suffering a disastrous defeat. With the government forces attacking and inflicting heavy civilian casualties, however, there may be no winners in the battle for public support.

(ABC-4)

NBC's Jim Cummins reports that Jesuit officials blame the military for the killings. One witness said he saw men in uniforms at the house. Shells of the kind used by both sides in the war were at the scene.

(William Walker, U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador: "We do not know who committed this heinous crime. Unfortunately, the history of atrocious death in El Salvador has come from the extremes of both right and left.")

(NBC-5)

Rather: The U.S.-backed government of El Salvador rejected a Red Cross appeal for a truce today and pounded the Havana-backed rebels in the capital city with heavy fire from the air and the ground. Nearly 700 people have died, many of those civilians....

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CBS's Juan Vasquez reports the priests were executed in the classic style of the Salvadoran death squads.

(William Walker, U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador: "What occurred last night in the middle of the night was a barbaric act that has not only brought shame to El Salvador, but will leave a gaping hole in this country's intellectual and academic community.")

In a country where the powerful consider liberation theology a dangerous idea, the priests dared to speak up for social justice and, frequently, against the U.S. policy of supporting a government they saw as undemocratic. Earlier this year, Ignacio Martin-Baro, one of those who was murdered, spoke to CBS News.

(Martin-Baro: "The problems of this country are problems of very basic wealth distribution, of very basic needs.") (CBS-2)

U.S.-SOVIET TRADE

Brokaw: The Soviet Union today was playing a kind of let's make a deal with the United States; freer travel for the Soviet people in return, they hope, for freer trade with the United States.

NBC's John Cochran: At the Soviet Embassy in Washington, Ambassador Yuriy Dubinin said travel restrictions will probably be lifted before the Malta superpower meeting in just two weeks. And in return:

(Dubinin: "We're expecting positive steps from the American side.")

The Soviets say the bad old days...are gone for good and that Congress should end the 15 year-old amendment which restricted trade with the Kremlin. It was imposed to punish Moscow for refusing to permit dissidents to leave. Last May, President Bush offered a deal if Moscow agreed to change its laws limiting emigration.

(President, in May 1989 file tape: "I am prepared to work with Congress for a temporary waiver of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment opening the way to extending most-favored nation trade status to the Soviet Union.")

A co-author of the amendment says it's time to reward Mikhail Gorbachev.

(Charles Vanik: "And I think there's going to be a tremendous opening of business between our two countries and I think we can look forward to an early normalization of our relationship.")

Easing trade barriers will mean lower tariffs on Soviet goods and lower prices for consumers, but what do the Soviets have that American want?

(Secretary Mosbacher: "Well, unfortunately for them, not very much. We have petroleum and I think things like vodka and caviar, and not much else.")

Congress had imposed trade barriers to pressure Moscow into permitting Soviet Jews to leave. Now, many in Congress say Gorbachev is largely responsible for easier travel in most of Eastern Europe, not just at Soviet borders.

(Rep. Solarz: "The Soviet Union has already come a long distance on the question of freedom of emigration.")

The President's aides say he is ready to waive trade barriers, but only if the new Soviet emigration laws are air-tight. (NBC-6)

EAST BLOC REFORM

Koppel reports there were more signs of sweeping change throughout the communist bloc. In East Germany, there are reports that the Communist Party has agreed to give smaller, non-communist parties nearly half the posts in a new coalition government. In Bulgaria, ten hardliners were fired from top party posts by the new party chief who wants to open the way for more reform-minded leaders. The Communist Party boss in the Soviet republic of Moldavia was fired today after huge and violent anti-government protests there over the weekend. In Moscow, Soviet officials confirmed today that the Parliament is working on a new law to make emigration and travel abroad easier. Officials in Washington say that could lead the United States to grant favorable trade status to the Soviet Union within the next three months. (ABC-4)

Brokaw reports East German leader Egon Krenz ousted 27 of the party's representatives in Parliament, including his predecessor Erich Honecker. Tomorrow, more than a third of the seats in the new cabinet reportedly will go to non-communists there.

NBC's John Chancellor comments that the Russians are giving away their satellites. Their sleazy empire is likely to collapse soon. Today, the Kremlin faces such huge problems at home that what's next door doesn't matter.

Brokaw reports East Germany now is ending compulsory military training for schoolchildren. The education minister also says there will be no more playing with toy soldiers in East German nurseries. (NBC-7)

BULGARIAN REFORM

CBS's Martha Teichner reports from Sofia, Bulgaria, that the old guard arrived for an emergency meeting at Communist Party headquarters today knowing in advance their time was up. It was a clean sweep of Bulgaria's hardline Politburo members who were dumped in favor of younger men, supporters of the new party leader Petar Mladenov, a reformer who went to school with Mikhail Gorbachev. People power was what forced change in East Germany and Poland and Hungary, but in Bulgaria it appears to have come by decree straight from Moscow. A cautious, frightened handful of intellectuals -- Bulgaria's fledgling dissidents -- are afraid to ask for too much. (Petar Beron, dissident: "We are not bent on clashing with the government. We are aimed on fulfillment of our demands. So if the government agrees, okay.") (CBS-7)

SOUTH AFRICA/APARTHEID

Brokaw reports that the South African government today declared that the racial segregation law would be repealed as soon as possible, but many public facilities were opened immediately to blacks.

NBC's Robin Lloyd reports from Johannesburg that today's announcement scraps all laws that bar blacks from beaches, parks, buses, libraries, swimming pools, and other facilities.

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Lloyd continues: President de Klerk said whites had no choice but to go forward with these reforms.

(de Klerk: "To cling to power for the white population group means facing a revolution.")

But many facilities like schools and hospitals will remain segregated. So will residential areas. Black activists were downplaying the importance of today's announcement.

(Hato Motlana, Soweto community activist: "But it doesn't mean a thing as far as the basic laws on discrimination and other areas of concern. It does not affect the issue one little bit.")

But the strongest criticism came from conservative whites. They accuse de Klerk of selling out the country to blacks.

(Koos van der Merve: "This will lead to a black majority government in this country and the destruction of the white civilization.")

Even before today, white supremacist groups threatened violence if the government continued with reforms. De Klerk is now defying many in his own white constituency, but to appease the black majority he will have to take even greater risks and continue to dismantle apartheid. (CBS-9, NBC-8)

SOUTH AFRICA/ISRAEL/MISSILES

Brokaw reports that in Washington two Americans, two South Africans, and a Canadian were indicted on federal charges of attempting to smuggle U.S.-made missile gyroscopes to South Africa through a dummy Israeli company. (CBS-9, NBC-9)

Rather reports that one of the five indicted is a former member of a U.S. Naval special forces unit. (CBS-9)

IRAN-CONTRA

Rather: In Washington, a federal judge tonight ordered former President Reagan to produce personal records and testimony for the next criminal trial stemming from the missiles-for-Iran, what-happened-to-the-money, who-gave-the-orders case. Portions of Mr. Reagan's diaries and notes have been subpoenaed by defense lawyers for Iran-Contra defendant John Poindexter, who served as Mr. Reagan's National Security Advisor. Poindexter contends those records will show he had presidential approval for his actions.... (CBS-3)

USS IOWA

Brokaw reports the Senate today opened its investigation into the explosion aboard the Iowa which killed 47 sailors. Several senators raised doubts about the Navy's finding that it was probably caused by a sailor's intentional act. Some charge that the finding was based on inadequate evidence. Others cited the rash of other accidents involving the Navy. Top Navy brass defended the finding. (Adm. Richard Milligan, Chief Investigating Officer: "We have excluded all other possibilities and we have come to this as the only possible conclusion.... We found no other cause for this accident.") The Admiral said that investigators have ruled out an electronic detonator as a cause of the explosion, but he said new tests now have confirmed traces of what appears to be a chemical detonator. (NBC-4)

AMERICAN FORCE REDUCTIONS

ABC's John McWethy reports that the West German-East German border is likely to become less militarized over the next decade. Dramatic events in Eastern Europe, combined with raw economic pressures, are at the heart of change. Both Soviet leader Gorbachev and President Bush desperately need to save money. Overall, Soviet military spending appears to be declining. President Bush has been forced to accept cuts in his first defense budget and with conventional arms talks now underway in Vienna, the first substantial American troop cuts in Europe seem inevitable. With a smaller presence in Europe likely, continuing budget pressure at home, and a diminishing Soviet threat, many U.S. analysts say the American military now faces its most dramatic cuts worldwide in 40 years. Edward Meyer [phonetic] was Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army during the first three years of the Reagan Administration.

(Meyer: "The kind of force that we're going to have is going to be significantly smaller in the active force, probably larger in the reserve force.")

Lawrence Korb [phonetic] was in charge of manpower at the Pentagon during the height of the Reagan defense buildup.

(Korb: "What we're talking about is a cut of at least 50% in the number of active divisions. Similarly, you're talking about a 50% cut in the number of tactical air wings, and I would say cutting about 100 ships from the fleet.")

The kinds of changes anticipated need to be planned for now because what the Bush Administration spends today will buy weapons for troops five or ten years from now. There is growing concern that the Bush Administration is not yet coming to grips with the new realities.

(John Steinbrunner, Brookings Institute: "One doesn't get any sense that the Bush Administration is yet frontally grappling with that. They're deeply traditional in their thinking.")

Analysts warn that cutting America's forces too rapidly can be dangerous; what is needed, they say, is for the U.S. to start planning now for a careful reduction that will result in a smaller, leaner military that can do the job in a world of quite different challenges.

(ABC-5)

ECONOMY

Rather says the Commerce Department today reported that the nation's trade deficit narrowed by 21 percent in September. The report said the \$7.9 billion deficit for the month was the lowest in almost five years.

CBS's Ray Brady reports that American department stores are in their worst shape since the depression. Giant investors, many of them with no retail experience, bought out many stores with billions in borrowed dollars. They did not expect the ups and downs of retail sales. All told, nearly 200 individual department stores are up for sale around the country. Their owners put up so much cash that they can't pay their bills now. This is good news for consumers, however, as retailers need to sell their goods at almost any price to pay their creditors.

(CBS-10)

PAY RAISE

Koppel reports the House today approved a pay raise for itself and for federal judges and top executive branch officials as well. In return, there will be ethical reforms including limits on outside income.

(CBS-5, ABC-6)

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports the pay and ethics package swept in on a rare tide of bipartisan support. For the first time, Democratic and Republican leaders visited each others' party caucuses to endorse sweeping ethics reform.

(Rep. Foley: "This is an issue that we feel is important for the country and for the institution. It's the most important ethics reform package to be presented here for a generation.")

(Fred Wertheimer, Common Cause: "I think what the House of Representatives did today is to vote for the principal that government officials should be paid by the public -- only -- and not paid by private interest groups.")

Another reform: in 1993 elimination of the right of senior members to keep leftover campaign funds when they retire. As the vote took place, Ralph Nader and his organization protested against the pay raise part of the package. Members say they deserve the raise.

(Rep. McCloskey: "Unless the situation improves...this Congress is ultimately in danger of becoming a body comprised almost exclusively of Mother Teresas, Donald Trumps, Ralph Naders, and idle rich kids.")

Now that the House has acted, the Senate feels under pressure to reform its system, but senators don't want to give up their substantially higher speaking fees. To take a show of hands on this, the entire Senate -- both parties -- will hold an unprecedented closed door meeting tomorrow.

(NBC-2)

SAVINGS AND LOAN SCANDAL

Brokaw reports that the Senate Ethics Committee will tomorrow name Robert Bennett [phonetic] as special counsel to investigate charges involving senators McCain, DeConcini, Cranston, Riegle, and Glenn. (NBC-3)

Rather reports that the Ethics Committee has decided to look into the accusations that Senator D'Amato could be involved in the still-unfolding HUD scandal. (CBS-11)

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Rather: A new chapter today on the national debate over what is art, what's obscene, and where your tax money goes. The National Endowment for the Arts now says it will award a \$10,000 grant to an AIDS art exhibit opening in New York City tonight. This reverses its decision to withhold the money on grounds of sexual content and the artist's lampooning of politicians who backed a federal law forbidding government grants for what is called obscene art. Noted composer-conductor Leonard Bernstein said he would decline to accept a National Medal of Arts Award from President Bush tomorrow if that grant was withheld. (CBS-6)

HEALTH CARE

ABC's George Strait reports from Boston that Massachusetts Gov. Dukakis' health care program, hailed as a miracle when it was introduced one year ago, is today on the brink of failure. The legislature has been cutting the program's budget in the wake of budget deficits. To win support in the legislature, the governor made a number of promises; he promised hospitals \$200 million to make up for the money they lose by treating persons with inadequate health insurance, but when the fiscal crisis hit, the Governor broke his word. The hospitals sued the state, got their money back, and no longer support the governor. Critics want the plan gutted. It may be that universal health care is too big a job for states to do alone.

(Gov. Dukakis: "It would be much better if this were a national program and, in fact, I think you're going to see the governors -- Republicans as well as Democrats -- strongly urging the President and Congress to do that.")

While the experiment here may fail, there is a growing national consensus that the country cannot afford to ignore the idea of universal health insurance. (ABC-8)

CALIFORNIA QUAKE/FEMA

ABC's John McKenzie reports from San Francisco that the Bay Bridge was reopened today.

(Gov. Deukmejian: "This is the first major effort in the rebuilding process since the earthquake occurred. We have much more to do and we're going to get the job done.")

In Watsonville, California, more than 3,400 homes were damaged or destroyed, mostly low-income homes. Hundreds of people remain in makeshift shelters and community groups say FEMA is to blame.

(Citizen: "FEMA has the authority to lease temporary housing, provide mobile homes, coordinate with federal agencies and local government, provide replacement housing -- and FEMA's not doing that.")

FEMA officials insist they are.

(Lorri Jean, FEMA: "That individuals who have a disaster-related need are going to get help, and they are going to continue to get help for as long as they need it -- up to 18 months after the disaster.")

All told, 50,000 people have asked the agency for financial aid. So far, only about 10% have received any. FEMA says it will take several more weeks to verify and process most applications.

(NBC-12, CBS-12, ABC-2)

HOSTAGES

Brokaw reports that yesterday's claim of the kidnapping of an American woman and two West Germans turned out to be a hoax. All three showed up at the West German Embassy; officials said there had been no kidnapping. (CBS-8, NBC-11)

ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN TRANSPLANT

Brokaw reports a 54 year-old Palestinian man today received a new heart transplanted from the body of an Israeli soldier who was shot to death in a Palestinian ambush. Tonight, the Palestinian is in stable condition; the soldier's family had no comment. (ABC-9, NBC-10).

-End of B-Section-

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

EAST BLOC REFORM

Seizing The Moment -- "The administration has seemed strangely disconnected from the era's shattering developments of the past week. President Bush seemed to go out of his way to miss the moment.... But failure to act is not the problem. In truth, at the moment, there is little the administration can profitably do besides consulting with its allies and planning for Mr. Bush's forthcoming shipboard summit with Mikhail Gorbachev. As for suggestions by Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell that the President dash off to Berlin, that would serve little purpose.... It took a revolt from Congress to produce the kind of economic aid -- \$600 million -- necessary to help Poland's economy weather the transition to democracy and a market system. Mr. Bush wanted to give much less. That narrowness of vision is a trap that can only hamper the administration in playing the major role in Europe's future that Europeans -- and even the Soviets -- want. Americans want to understand where they stand in a world that is about to become very different from the one they have known. Please, Mr. Bush, give us some help."

(Philadelphia Inquirer, 11/16)

Europe, East and West -- As the perception of a threat from the East declines, voters in Europe and America will call for bringing our soldiers home and letting the Europeans look out for themselves. It's a good idea. But the best way to reduce armies and arsenals in Europe is by negotiating asymmetrical reductions with the other side, bringing our forces to parity. Redistributing the burden within NATO deserves lower priority than building down the offensive might of both alliances.... The changes inside the communist bloc, and in the Soviet Union's attitude toward us and toward its European neighborhoods, are not yet irreversible. Remember Tiananmen Square."

(Birmingham [Ala.] Post-Herald, 11/7)

Now What? -- "The United States in Europe has been an element of stability for the USSR as well as for the West. An end to NATO implies that the trans-Atlantic security link is broken.... As the European Community prime ministers meet in Paris, and the Bush and Gorbachev staffs plan the agenda for Malta, the West does well to remember that it has succeeded in the Cold War by holding together, its members relying on one another, standing by their own political values. It is the East that is coming West. What follows now can be another success if it is a collective construction: one in which Europeans will bear the primary responsibility, and in which they already possess crucial powers of decision. That needs to be remembered in Washington -- and at Malta."

(William Pfaff, Baltimore Sun, 11/16)

No Excuse For Being Surprised -- "What is coming through more and more from Washington is that the world is such a great mystery to the Bush administration that it can't anticipate or really involve itself in much of anything.... It makes one wince and wonder what will happen at Malta, when our surprised president comes up against a man of Mother Russia so brilliant at complicated strategy that, in the name of 'non-interventionism,' he just overthrew the East German and Bulgarian leaderships and opened an entire new era in Europe."

(Georgie Anne Geyer, Fort Worth Star-Telegram, 11/15)

-more-

Hey Bush, Catch The Virus -- "Why did the leader of the Western world look as though he had lost his last friend the day they brought him the news of the fall of the Berlin Wall? President Bush's stricken expression and lame words about an event that had the rest of the world singing hosannas were an awful letdown at a high moment in history. He later, laboriously, escalated his enthusiasm.... In preparation for the next time something as glorious happens, Bush may be studying how to be giddy, as the fall of the wall warranted. One of his duties is to reflect the national emotion at an event of staggering significance. He might also reflect that the end of the Cold War, which the wall symbolized, can help solve real problems like the deficit, the homeless, the afflicted and the addicted. He should enjoy."

(Mary McGrory, Boston Globe, 11/15)

Gorbachev Followed Bush's Text -- "In the best speech George Bush has given as president, he sketched what would happen before he would seriously trust Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Gorbachev must have been listening; Bush's script is unfolding. The speech was May 31 in Mainz, West Germany.... Bush is slowly relinquishing his wariness of permanence of the Soviet change. He worries that the winds of harsh realities may yet snap the slender twigs of democratic reform. But if the head-spinning rush to freedom continues much longer at the same velocity in the East, Bush is preparing himself to accept victory."

(Ann McFeatters, Minneapolis Star Tribune, 11/14)

Two (Safe) Germanies -- "Unless George Bush stops mealy-mouthing meaningless phrases of congratulation, Europe is in for a serious period of instability. The American president must act -- and act fast -- to assure that the process of East Europe's liberation and Germany's potential reunification doesn't upset the continental balance of power. The first step is to stabilize the revolutionary situation in East Germany.... It does not mean that we should support a unified Germany, which, with its size and strength, would pose a threat to its neighbors in both the East and West.... America's vital interest is to see a stable, peaceful Europe, not an unstable German-Russian dominated one. That means striking a deal with Gorbachev at the upcoming Malta summit -- to keep the newly-freed Germany from uniting too quickly."

(William Echikson, Christian Science Monitor, 11/16)

Remixing Europe -- "A single Germany is not inevitable.... The part of the American presence that is in danger of disappearing, and must not disappear until and unless Europe establishes a rock-solid new stability for itself, is a sufficient number of Americans in uniform.... Some...are tempted by the current chaos in the Warsaw Pact -- and by the nagging of West German neo-pacifists -- to take all the boys home. That would be a disaster. A continuing American armed presence (maybe half the size of today's) is needed lest some furious Russian general overthrows Gorbachev, and the West's defenses have to be built up all over again but not just for that. The American presence is also a great force for steadiness at a time when Europeans are filled with a curious mixture of exhilaration and unease about their future."

(Richmond Times-Dispatch, The Economist, 11/14)

News Summary

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

PRESIDENT/GORBACHEV SUMMIT

"Before Malta"

"With their joint [EC] meeting, the West Europeans want to underline before the Bush-Gorbachev summit that not only the superpowers, but above all the Europeans should decide [the fate] of Europe. A situation such as the one after the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting in 1986 -- the 'Reykjavik trauma' -- is not to repeat itself.... It would be desirable that President Bush, before his talks with Gorbachev...also listen to the Chancellor's views on the developments in the GDR and the perspectives of German-German politics." (Frankfurter Allgemeine, West Germany)

"Europe Could Be The Loser"

"The end of the Wall could bring a collapse of the military alliance. If, at the Malta summit, Gorbachev offers Bush a simultaneous withdrawal of U.S. and Soviet troops from the old continent, Europe will be the loser. Geography is such that the Red Army will always be at our door." (Figaro, France)

EAST GERMAN REFORM

"The Spearhead Is About To Become Blunt"

"The new [GDR] parties are threatened by the SED. If Egon Krenz is a smart politician, he will push reforms and will soon call free elections. Then the new parties will face a bad situation since they will be ill-prepared, do not have a headquarters, any copy machines, are without experience and only have short membership lists. An election campaign between unequal partners would then take place, where the SED would be in the...lead.... As paradoxical as it may sound: The date should not be set too early." (Sueddeutsche Zeitung, West Germany)

"Oh Freedom, Are You Returning?"

"Even those who want to accept two Germanies are well aware that German reunification will only be possible at the end of a long development that has only just begun. This reunification cannot take place under conditions that will cut the anchor chains to the Atlantic Alliance and the EC. It will take place in a much looser form...and the Germans will have to be aware that the German question will not be answered only by them." (Die Zeit, West Germany)

"EC Is Dead; Long Live Europe"

"The Wall's collapse had one victim: the European Community. It will not recover. Our Europe of 12 had no soul.... The EC is obsolete because it was becoming increasingly social-democratic, contradicting the current atmosphere which is increasingly conservative.... The new Europe will be less boring than the EC, more ebullient but likely less peaceful." (Figaro, Italy)

-End of News Summary-

Friday Follies



- a look at politics through the eyes of the political cartoonist -

"I don't care a straw for your newspaper articles. My constituents don't know how to read. But they can't help seeing them damned pictures."
(William Marcy Tweed speaking of Thomas Nast, 1871)

WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY SPECIAL EDITION
VOLUME I ISSUE 28 -- November 17, 1989

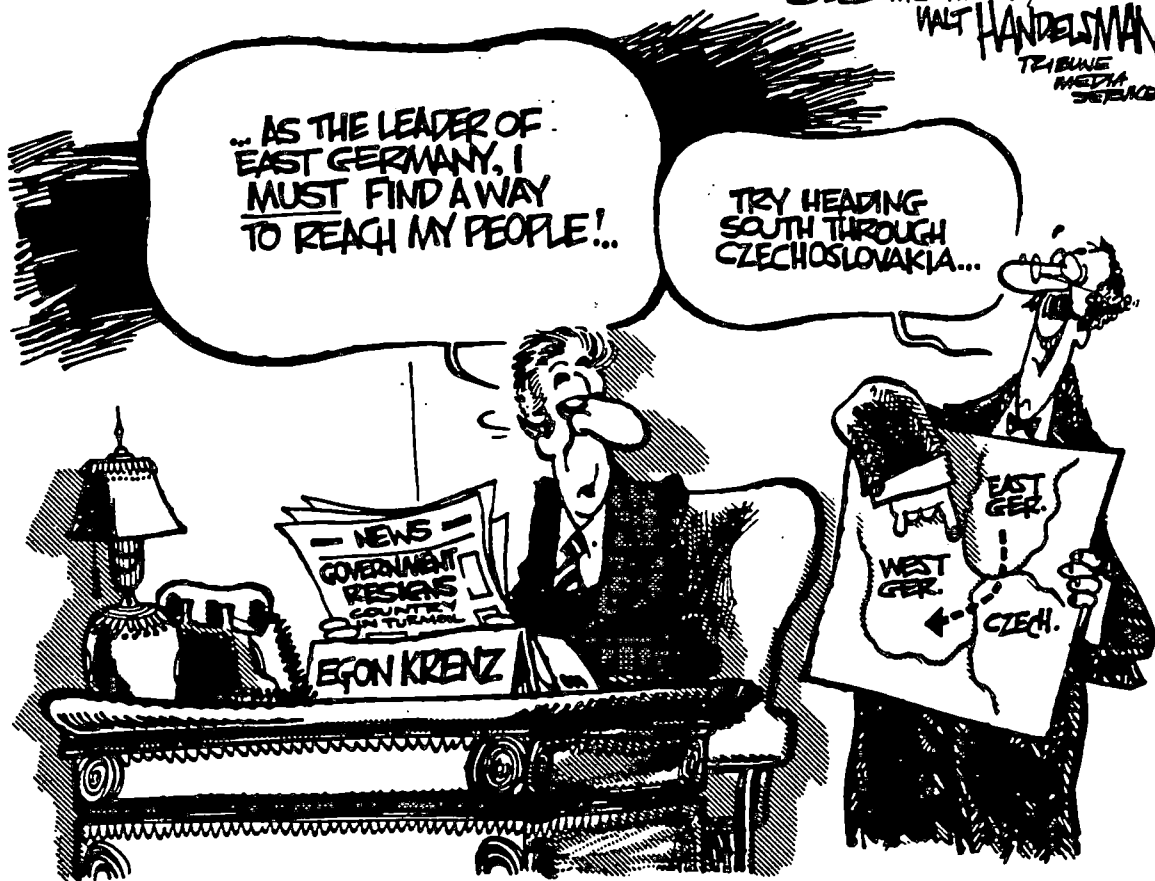




Souvenirs



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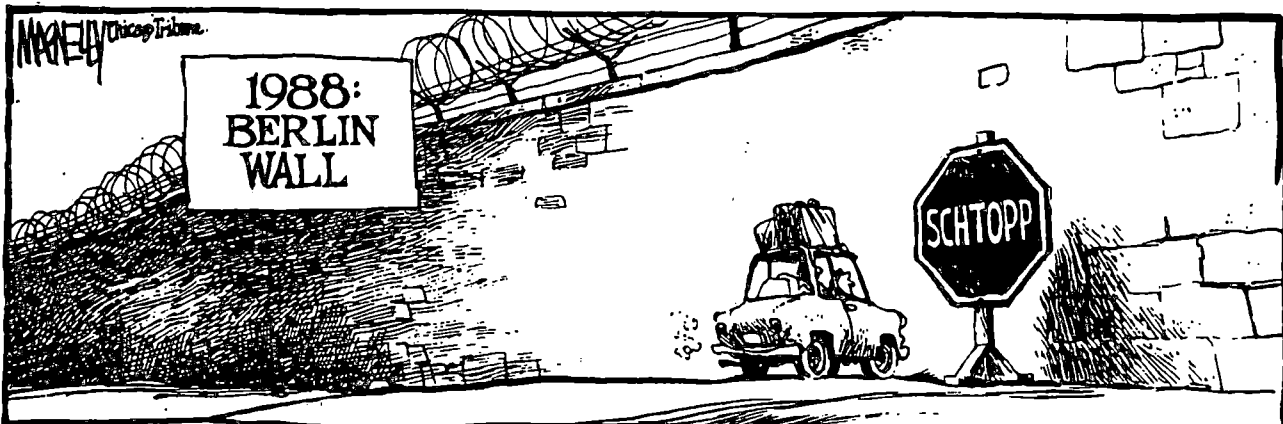


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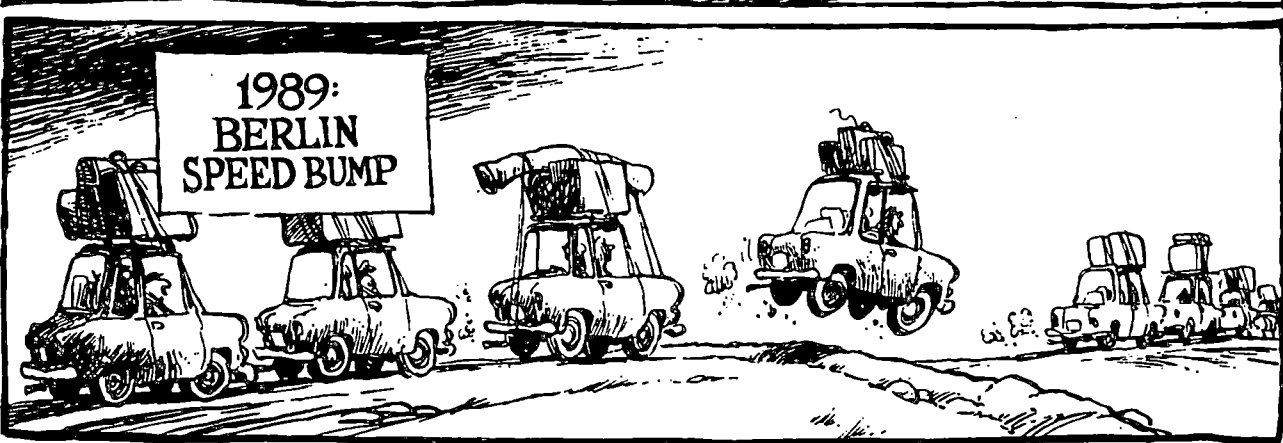


MAILED Chicago Tribune

1988:
BERLIN
WALL



1989:
BERLIN
SPEED BUMP



EAST GERMANY

KRENZ

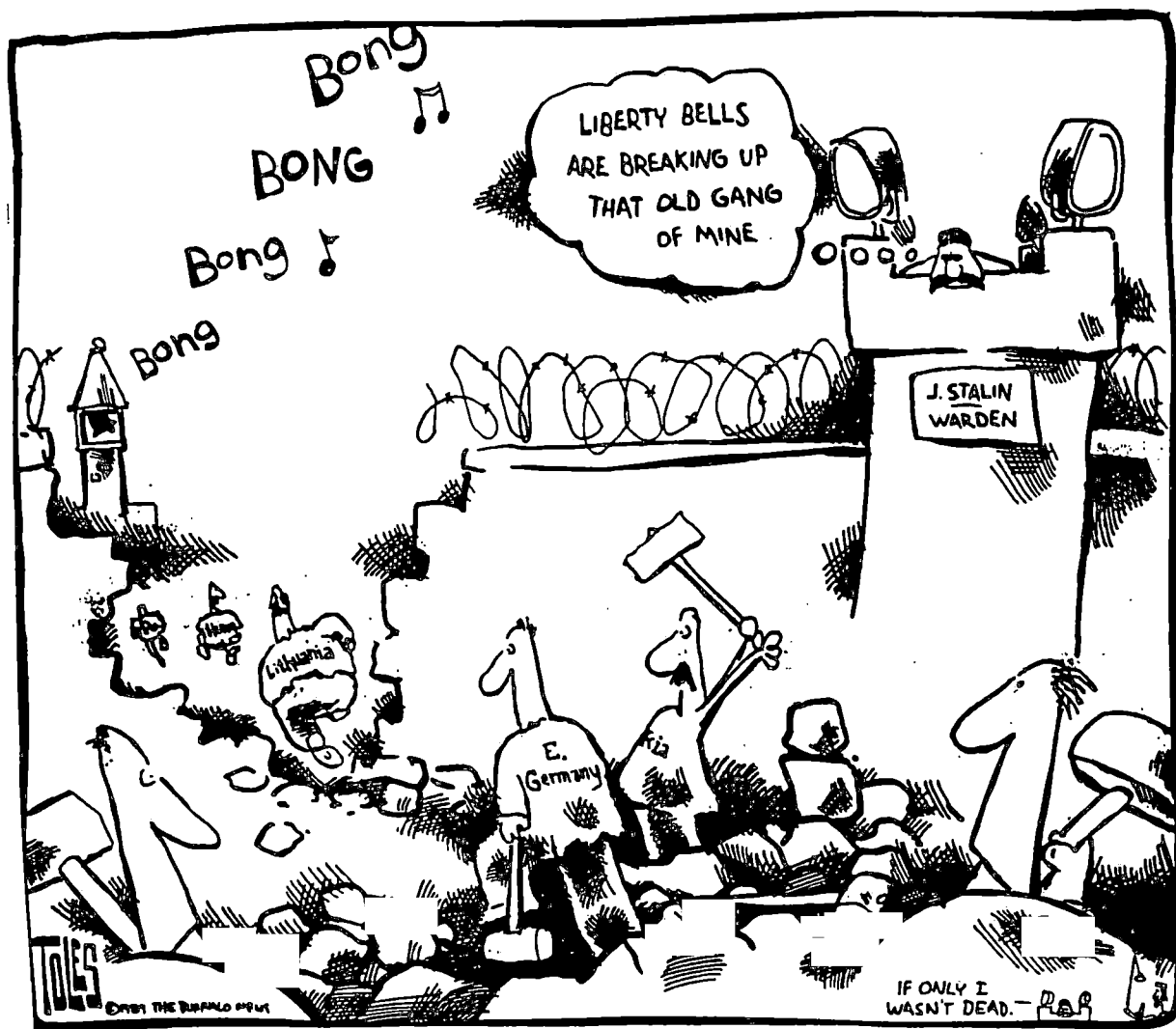
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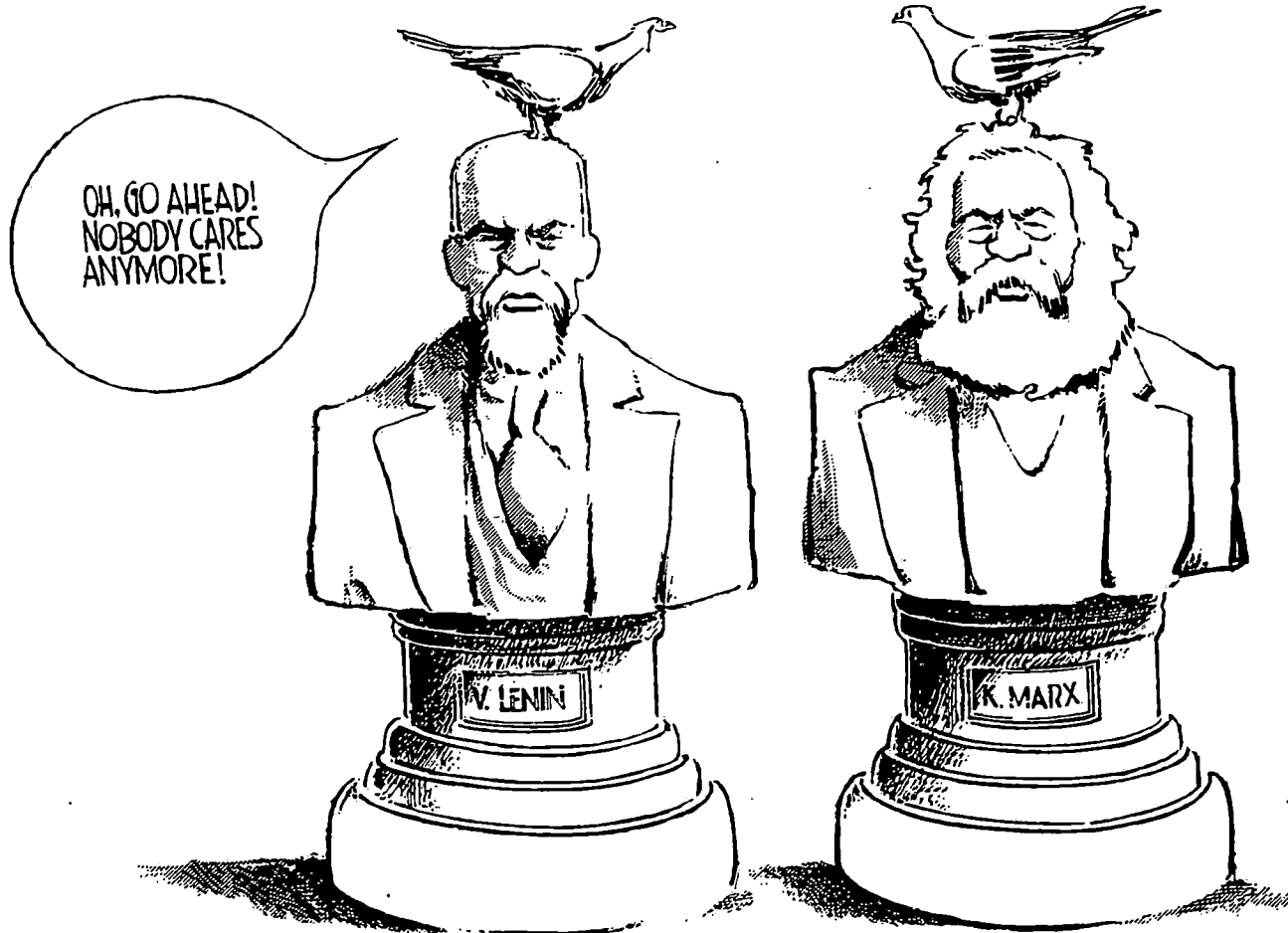
THIS IS YOUR CAPTAIN
SPEAKING...THE HEAVY
TURBULENCE WE'RE
EXPERIENCING IS
TEMPORARY. PLEASE
REMAIN IN YOUR
SEATS AND FASTEN
YOUR SEATBELTS.

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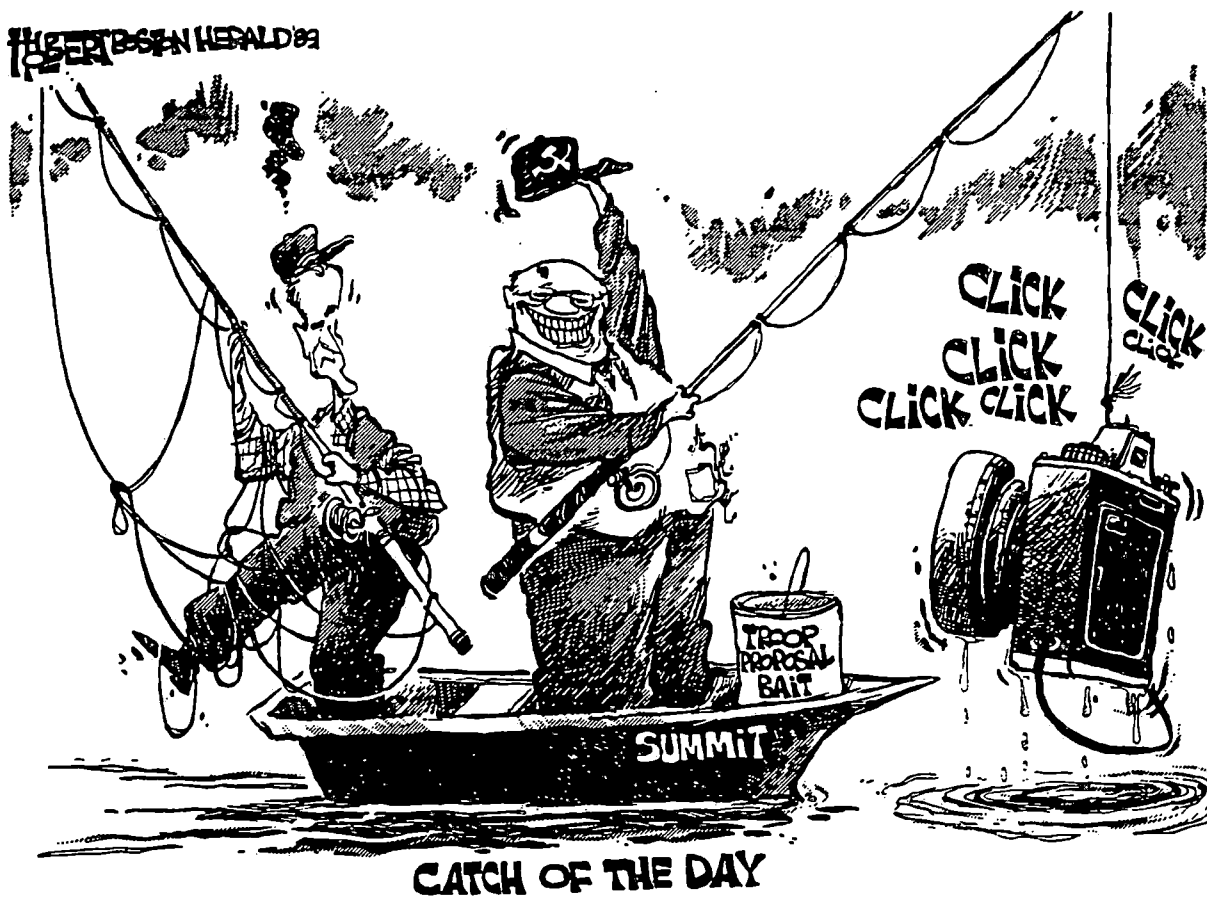


One Morning in 1954
Washington Post

Lenin turning over in his tomb



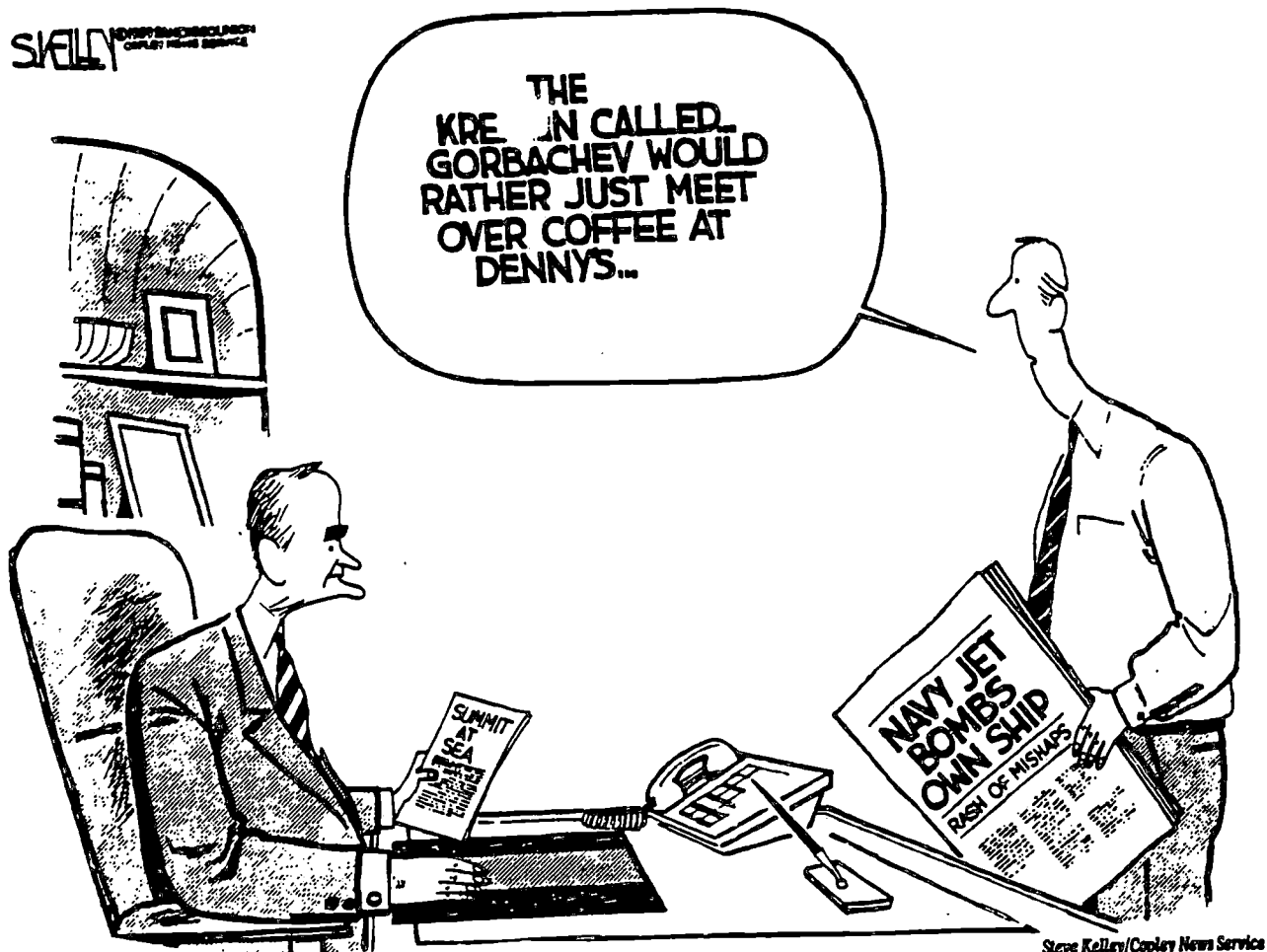
JIM BORGMAN
COLUMBIAN
ENGINEER
6/7/77



'No menu, just send a photographer.'



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Rob Rogers / Pittsburgh Press

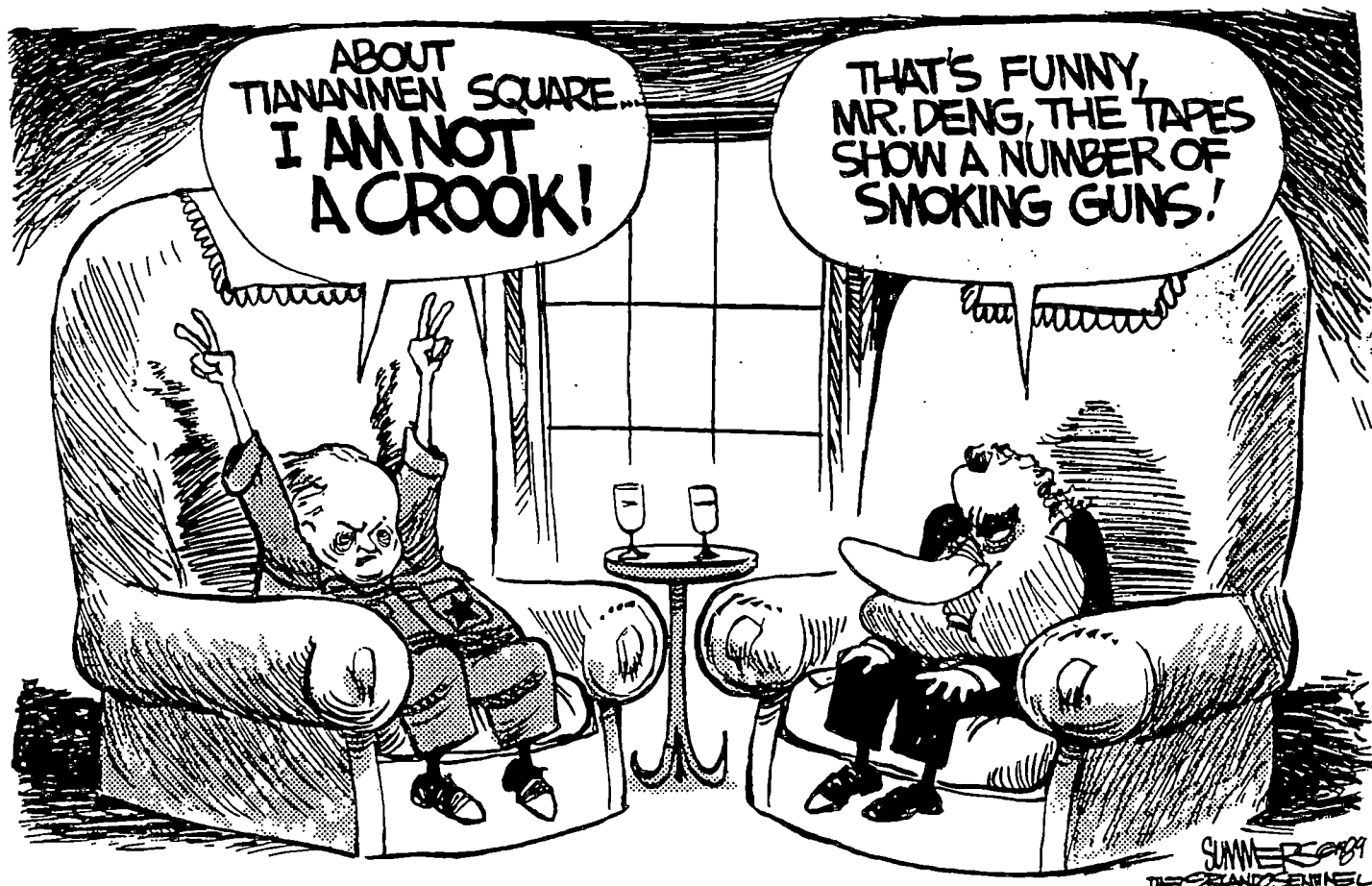


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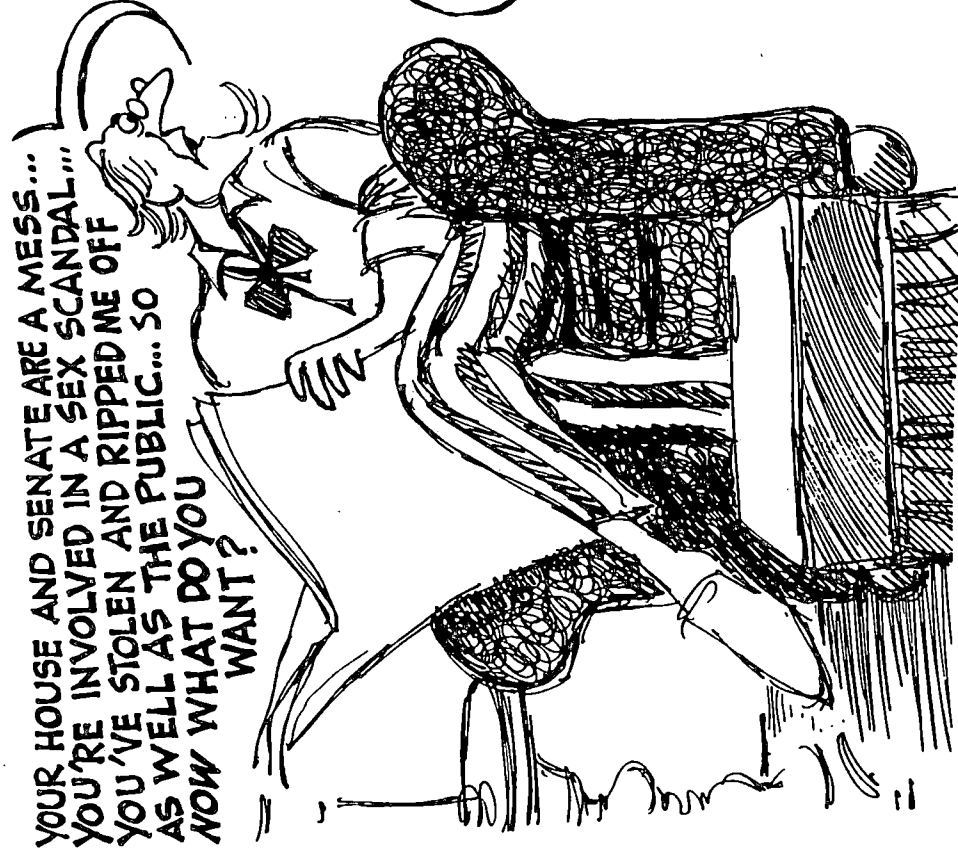


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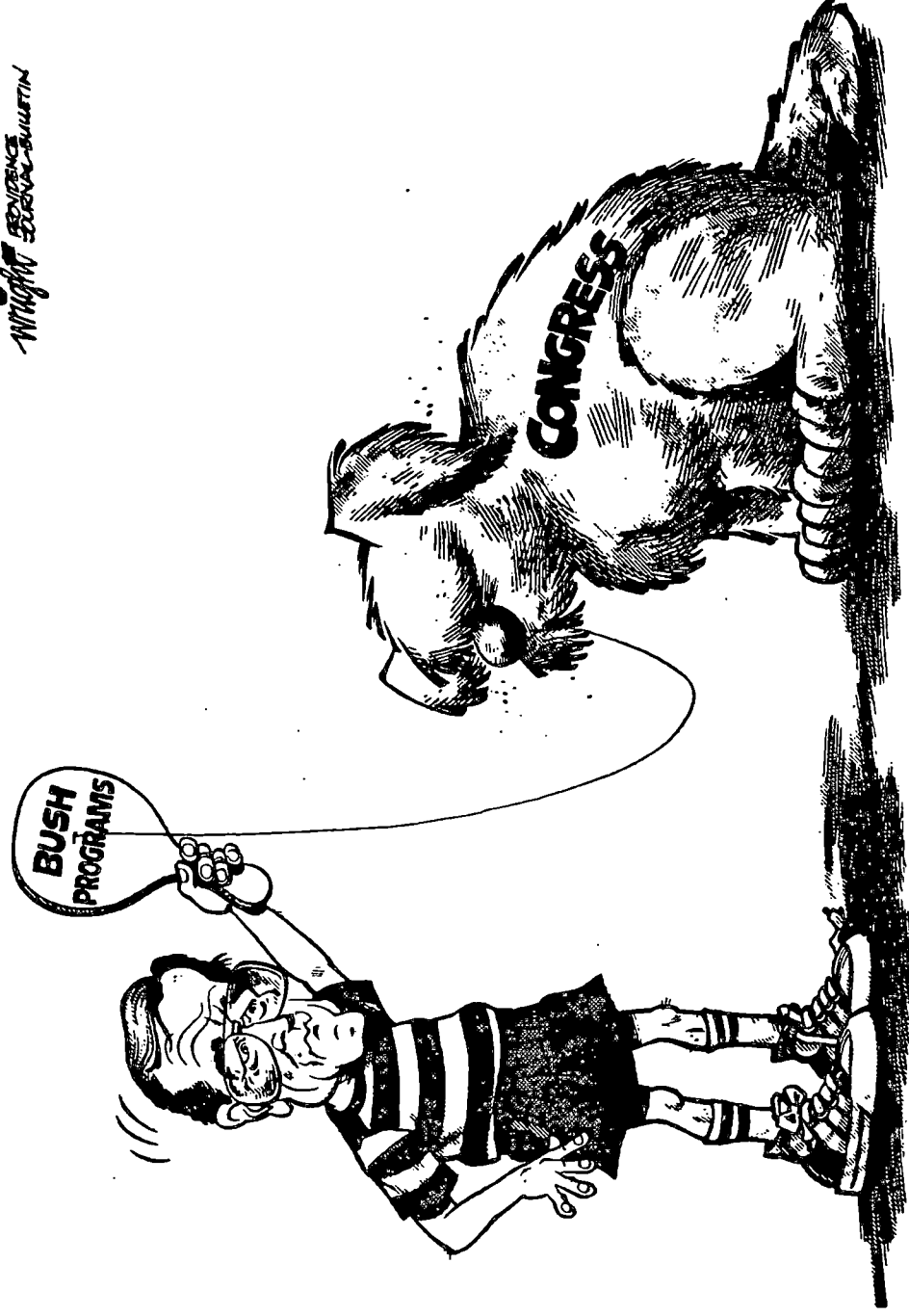




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DAFER '97



WRIGHT SEBASTIAN
MARTIN





"DAMN IT, IF I, GEORGE BUSH, SAY YOU CAN FLY, YOU CAN FLY!"

VETO?!!

Don't you care about the poor, helpless victims of rape and incest whose lives are being destroyed?

Yes, I do.
That's why
I did it....



BESSEY / MICHAEL JORDAN - 1989

WOULD YOU EVER LIE
TO A POLLSTER?

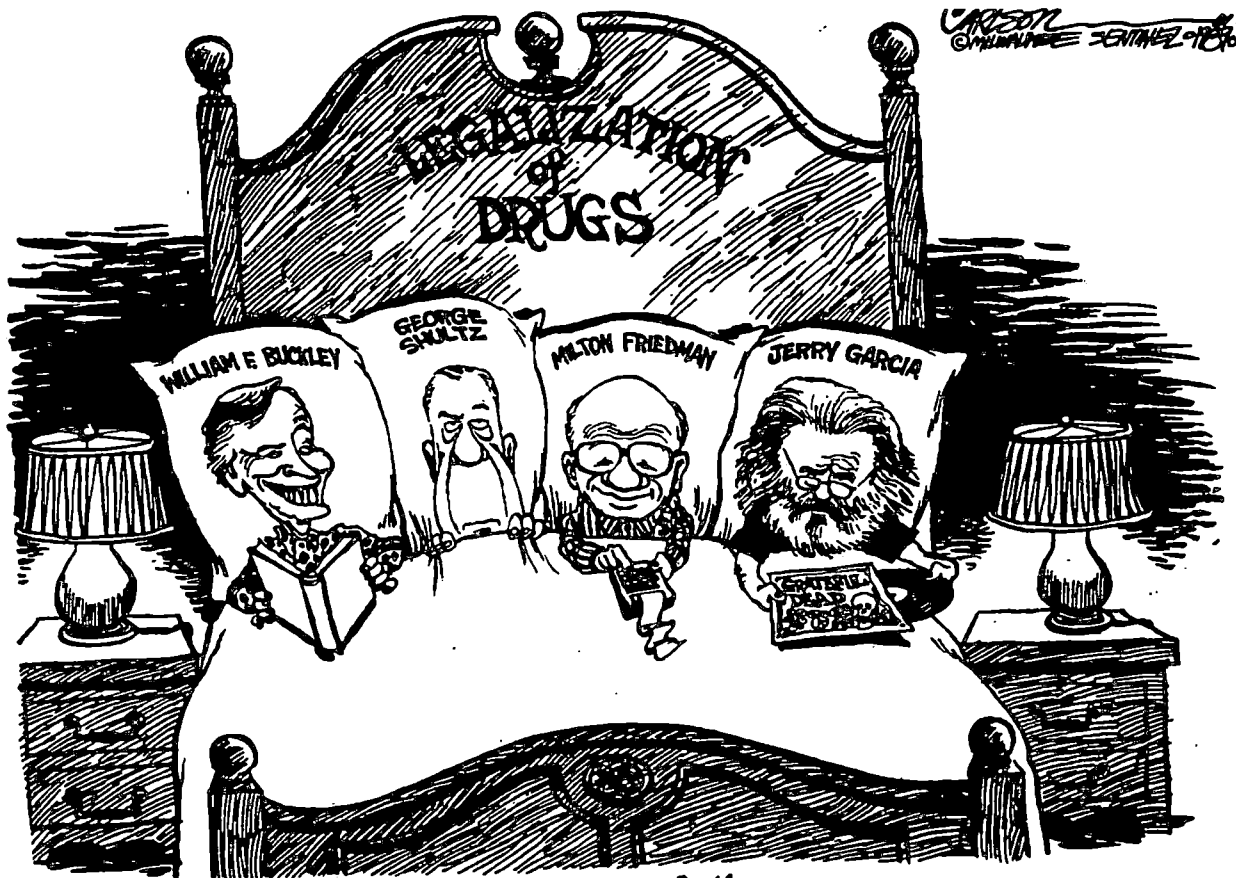
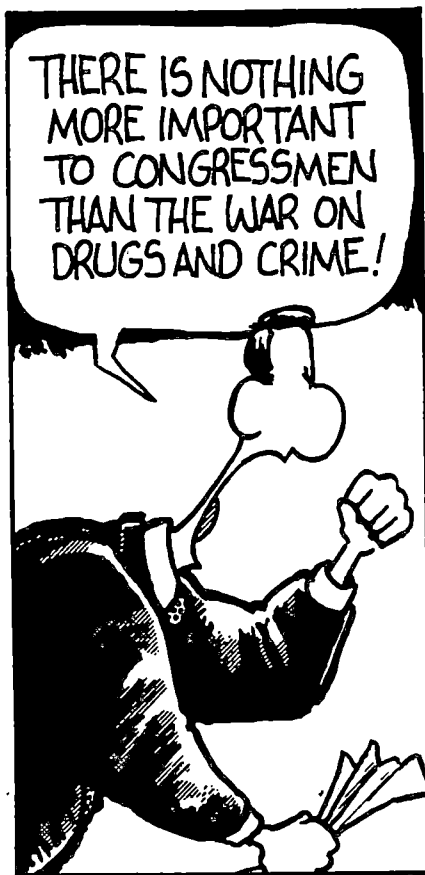


WASSERMAN
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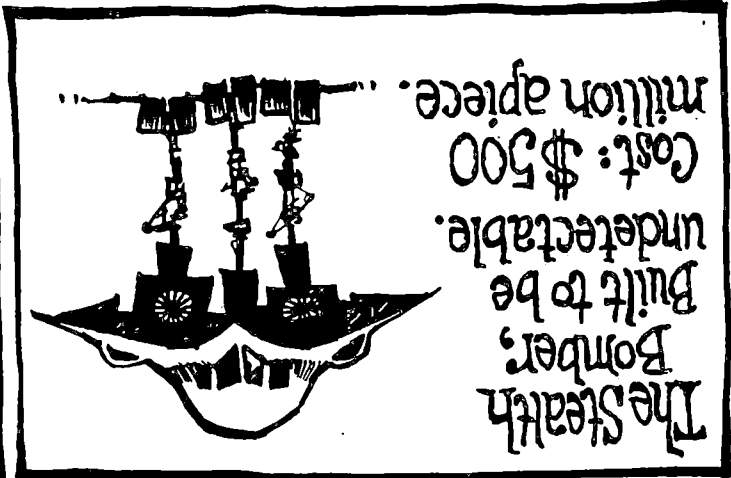
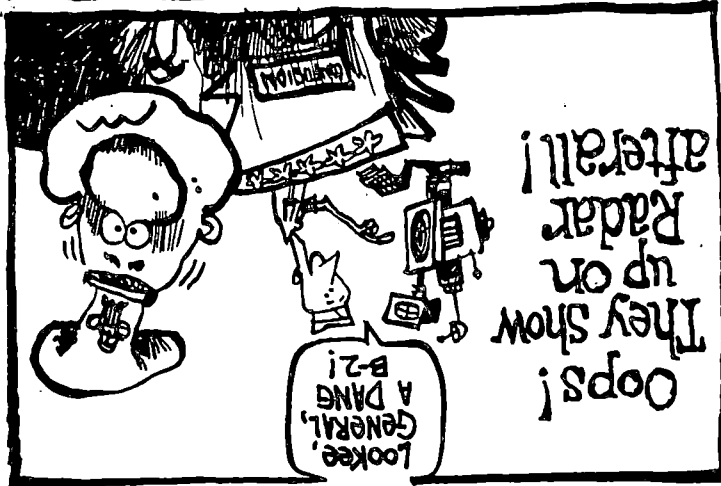
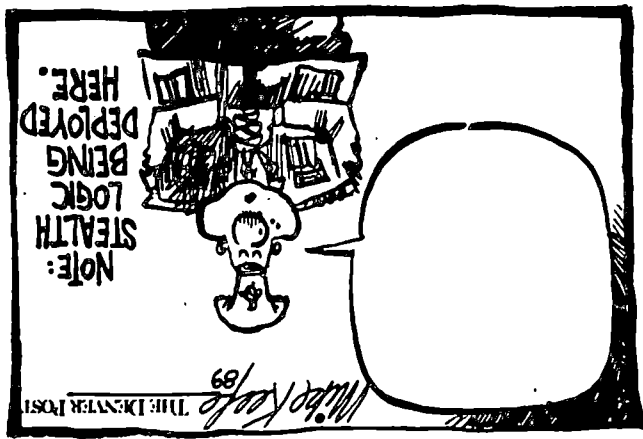
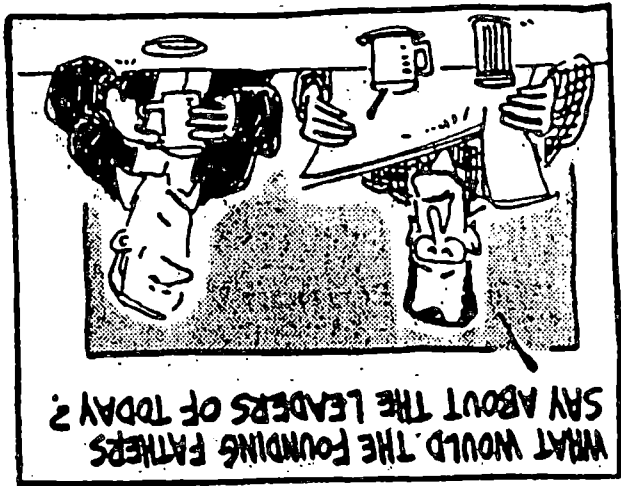
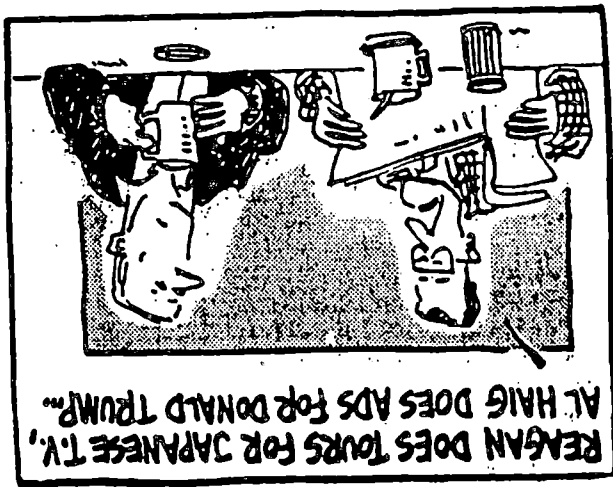
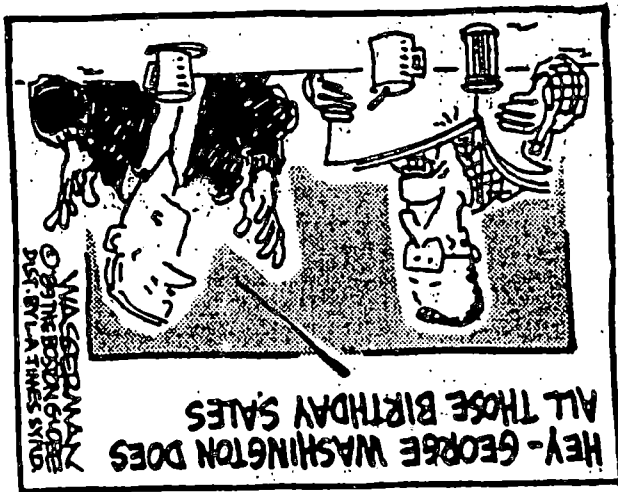
JIM BRENNAN



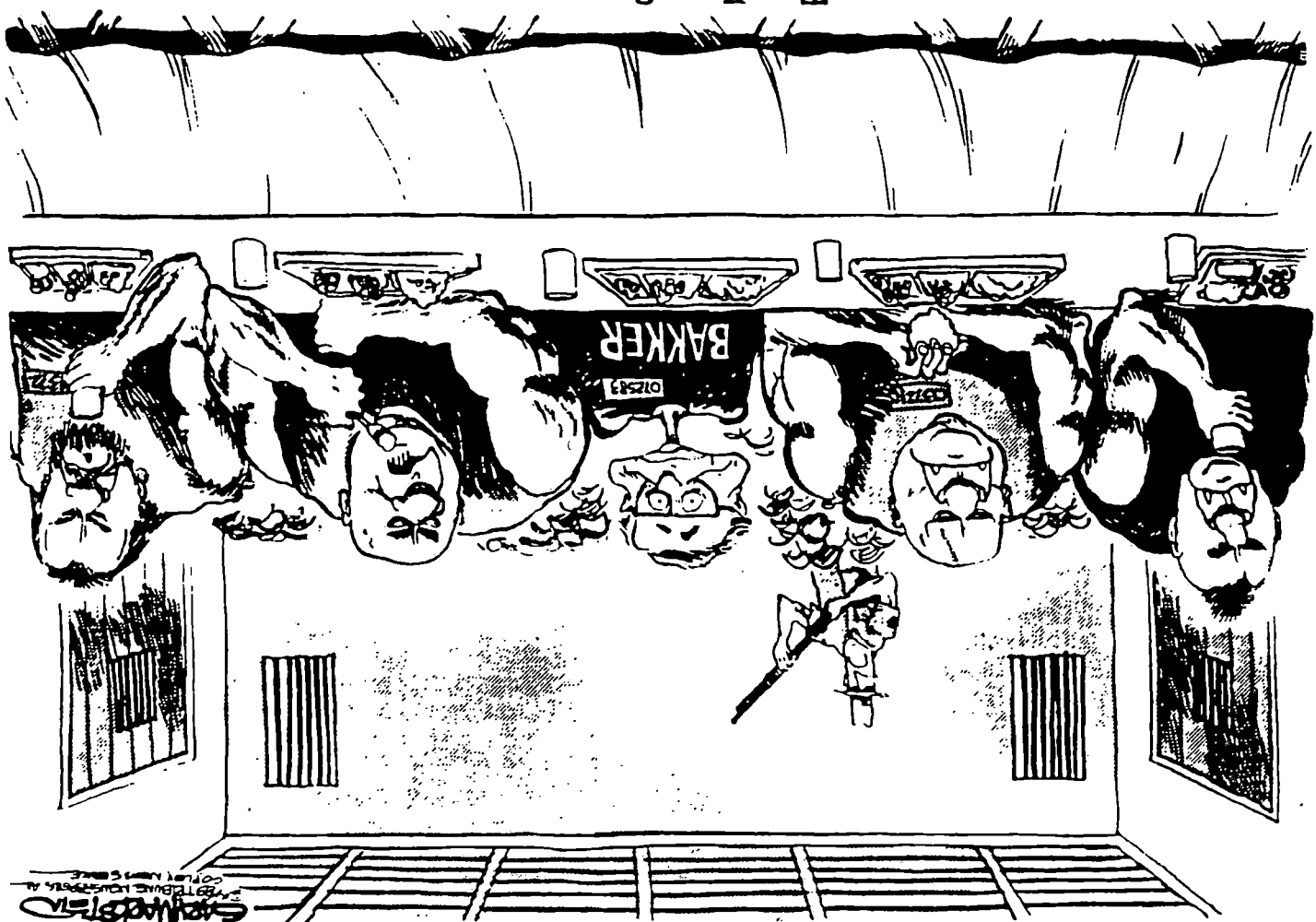
"THERE GO THE KRAVITZES TO VOTE WE BETTER GO CANCEL THEM OUT."



Strange bedfellows



THE FIRST SUPPER



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REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 10/16/09

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

11-17-89

TIME:

3:20 PM

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Thatcher

SUBJECT:

pre EC call

pre Camp David

see attached

FOLLOW UP:

No

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Marg. Thatcher 3²²

- 1) EC in Paris
- 2) Must not de-stab.
- 3) EC - hope not too much
- 4) Far too much euphoria
for 8 days after GDR
- 5) can't foretell
- 6) Warsaw pact frontiers - must remain
- 7) in Europe not for us to talk re-unify
history still living history
- 8) Hope Democ to GDR
Checks follow suit
- 9) Must stick to NATO
- 10) Our Amb in
- 11) Need to discuss in wider forum & Euro
" " " " in NATO
"Steady the Ship"
worried about Kohl - but calmed
down now

Abrard we will be
bounced tomorrow in Paris

"Gordo fine team" says

I.

~~SECRET~~

SECRET/SENSITIVE

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR TELEPHONE CONVERSATION
WITH PRIME MINISTER THATCHER

- The events in the East have been truly extraordinary. You and I will need to work closely together in responding to the developments in Europe.
- I am looking forward to your visit next week for a solid exchange of views on these issues.
- Thank you for the message you sent to me yesterday on the approach you will be taking into the EC meeting tomorrow. I agree that our thinking is very much alike on this.
- Like you, I think we should not crow about these momentous changes, but take a more measured stance which actually helps ease the way for more movement.
- I also agree that the key concept is self-determination, including for Germany. We should, as you suggested, emphasize the need to see genuine democracy in the GDR and elsewhere in Eastern Europe.
- Your message mentioned the need for the EC to devise new ways to relate to Eastern European countries. Your Guildhall speech also seemed to emphasize a broadening of the EC, perhaps as an alternative to deeper integration. How do you think these ideas will fare at the Summit meeting tomorrow?

SECRET/SENSITIVE

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2012-0793-MR
MM 5/24/2016

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

-- In addition to our meeting at Camp David, we may also be able to discuss these issues in Brussels. I agreed with the suggestion in your message, and I am accepting Manfred Woerner's invitation to come to NATO on December 4 to report on my talks with Gorbachev in Malta. I hope to see you again then as well.

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

~~SECRET~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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03c. Cable	From Cabinet Office London to the White House Re: message to President Bush from Prime Minister Thatcher (3 pp.)	11/16/89	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, November 17, 1989

Date Closed:	10/16/2009	OA/ID Number:	90526-012
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Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

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financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President
and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement
purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of
financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

GUILDHALL SPEECH

Major extract from text of a speech made by the Prime Minister the Right Honourable Margaret Thatcher FRS MP at the Lord Mayor's Banquet Guildhall on Monday 13 November 1989.

May I start by thanking you, my Lord Mayor, for your toast to Her Majesty's Ministers, a company whose turnover has recently exceeded market expectations....

The Battle of Ideas

My Lord Mayor, we are witnessing great events.

Fifty years ago the peace of Europe was shattered by the sound of armies on the March. Today the plains of central Europe resound once more, this time to the swirl of people on the move.

The message is clear. When people are free to choose, they choose freedom. They turn their backs on a system which has been discredited - not by western propaganda but by first-hand experience.

An American writer visiting the home of Communism in 1919 remarked:

'I have seen the future and it works.'

Seventy years on we know that it doesn't.

Yes, these are exciting times and the city is right at the heart of them. Just eighteen months ago President Reagan spoke here in this Guildhall. Six months ago President Gorbachev did likewise.

The excitement comes because we are experiencing the culmination of a battle of ideas, a battle which has been fought out over more than a century. A contest between two fundamentally different political philosophies.

On the one side liberty, human rights, rule of law, and a belief that the task of Government is to serve the nation.

On the other, a doctrine which holds that Government should have a central plan to cover every aspect of life, and that people should conform whatever their personal wishes. A doctrine that makes the state all powerful and the individual count for nothing.

There is no doubt where we stand, but our fundamental beliefs came to be questioned by some people, particularly during the great depression of the 1920s and 30s, when they began to wonder whether the alternative system, the system of Communism, would be the wave of the future.

Of course they should have known better. They should have recognized the inner contradictions in the Communist system which meant that it could only prevail by oppression and force. Later new technology began to strip away the lie upon which Communism depended. You cannot isolate people from new ideas when they can tune in to radio broadcasts which tell them what is really going on in the world outside. Nor can you keep people down indefinitely when television can bring them pictures of a better life elsewhere.

For more than twenty years after the last war, we were told how the Soviet Union would overtake the United States, how Communism would eventually bury capitalism and how the worldwide victory of socialism was inevitable.

Some were mesmerized by this propaganda. The West felt itself on the defensive. The diplomatic talk was not of the spread of freedom, but of the containment of Communism. Even as recently as the 1970s we were encouraged to accept that Communism in Eastern Europe was there to stay and there was not much we could do about it.

Enormous credit is due to President Reagan, he gave confidence back to America and the whole of the Western world. He ended the psychology of defeat and retreat and went out to spread liberty and democracy.

President Bush is carrying on that great campaign drawing on his own wide international experience. And the scenes we have recently witnessed on our television screens could never have come about without the boldness, the vision and the courage of President Gorbachev.

In Britain in those years we became used to the notion of inevitable decline, that the best we could hope for was to manage that decline, and that nothing we could do would set us on the upward path again.

But then, because of the sort of people we are, we said: "Enough - we can do better than this. Look at our history, look at how we used our liberties to create wealth, look at how we created one of the greatest empires ever seen. We will go back to those fundamental principles, and we will rebuild our confidence".

People woke up again to the fact that wealth is not created by governments but by the vitality, initiative and enterprise of individuals who want to build something: A business, an industry, a place of learning, a theatre, an orchestra. And as you know my Lord Mayor, a part of their fundamental belief was that, as they prospered themselves, so they must use their wealth to help others prosper.

And so we began to climb back, we rebuilt our economic strength. We re-established respect for Britain abroad. And more and more we found the ideas that we had rediscovered were spreading to other countries, as they began to free up their economies and return to the values which across the years had made Europe one of the great civilizations of the world.

I am not one who - to quote an American author - believes that democracy and enterprise have finally won the battle of ideas, that we have therefore arrived, as he said, at the end of history and there is nothing left to fight for. That would be utterly and completely, indeed foolish. There will always be threats to freedom not only from frontal assaults but more insidiously by erosion from within.

What we have done - and by we, I mean Britain and the United States and the Western European countries - is to put freedom once more on the offensive, a peaceful offensive. We have shown that genuine democracy is best able to meet people's needs and aspirations.

We have shown that enterprise is the best way to create the wealth you need to bring a higher standard of living and all the other benefits which we in the west now enjoy.

And the power and attraction of our example is evident in the unprecedented ferment we are now witnessing in eastern Europe.

Economy

I need hardly remind this audience of the many economic achievements of this country in the last few years. They are not measured just in statistics but in changing attitudes, and in our much greater influence in the wider world.

There is no better illustration of our economic vitality than the number of people setting up in business on their own. Over 1600 every week this year.

And the city has been among the first to lend a hand in helping and advising young people on how to get started. Only last month the late Lord Mayor and I were able to see this in practice at the Blackfriars Foundry, premises once used to cast the type for Fleet Street - in the days when type was cast and Fleet Street was in Fleet Street. Thanks to the generosity of the City those premises have now been turned into workshops for the businesses of tomorrow.

But so powerful has been the sense of enterprise that the economy has been growing at a rate we simply could not sustain. This very success has given us problems. Inflation is too high and we have had to take the necessary action. Of course high interest rates are painful, but nothing like as damaging as prolonged inflation, that would undermine the whole basis of our prosperity.

The defeat of inflation has to be the overriding priority. The measures taken to achieve that will also help to reduce the trade deficit.

But a word of warning. Our costs are rising faster than those of our competitors. I know that higher interest rates are unwelcome for many businesses, but an extra 1 per cent on pay adds nearly three times as much to costs as a single percentage point on interest rates, and pay has risen sharply this year.

Our export performance has been good. But, our businesses are losing far too many opportunities in the home market. Many of the things we import are not specialised high technology goods, they are ordinary products. There is no shortage of demand for them, and I hope British industry will see to it that more of that demand is met by firms in this country.

One very bright spot in our trade performance is the contribution that comes from the City of London. Financial services earned a surplus last year of over 7 billion pounds. When the markets are open, you in the City can compete with the best - and win.

But all too often our markets are more open to the rest of the world - including our European partners - than theirs are to us. If world trade is to continue to flourish, we must all play by the same rules.

There are some encouraging signs. Last year this Autumn I visited Japan and addressed a large audience of businessmen. In my characteristically gentle way, I just hinted at some of the ways Japanese markets might be made more open. Believe it or not the audience actually applauded (exclaim) I have a feeling the message is finally getting through.

11/14/1989 13:24 FROM BRITEMB WASHINGTONDC TO 2023955221

protection for their particular industry in their particular country. That's why we went for majority voting to implement the single market programme.

And most of the time you will find that Britain is part of the majority - the majority that wants to get rid of constraints. Far from being the slowest ship in the convoy we are well up front. Especially when it comes to putting into practice what has been agreed. Of the 68 single market measures which everyone is supposed to have in operation by now, we have put into effect 65. Some countries have implemented less than half. Only 7 of the 68 measures are in force in all member countries. So our record is good. That same desire to get rid of restrictions will guide us when it comes to closer economic and monetary co-operation in Europe. We are happy with stage one of the Delors report because it is rooted in free market policies and fair competition.

But beyond that, the Delors proposals would abolish the pound sterling and all other national currencies in favour of a single currency run by a European central bank. That institution would control our interest rates and monetary policy, and Brussels would control our budgetary policy.

It is ironic, at a time when eastern Europe is moving towards greater democracy, that some in the community want to take economic and monetary policies away from our national Parliaments and hand them over to a body which is not democratically accountable.

Anyone who read the debate in the House of Commons the other day will realise how strong is the resolve in all parts of the house not to give up Parliament's sovereignty in matters which are so central to its very existence. That is why Britain has proposed an alternative way forward.

END 1 MINUTE

Foreign Affairs

When I spoke at Bruges a year or so ago - in a speech which caused just a little bit of a stir - I reminded people that the European Community is only one manifestation of Europe's identity: That Warsaw, Prague and Budapest are great European cities, just as European as London, Paris and Rome.

Even a year ago, we could scarcely have imagined the extent and the speed of the changes which have swept the Soviet Union, Poland, Hungary and now East Germany.

We should honour those in the Communist countries who never let repression and dictatorship break their spirit or their unshakable belief in liberty, and who are now seeing their hopes realised.

We must give them every possible encouragement and support. We are doing just that in all our contacts with the Soviet Union under Mr. Gorbachev, and in the practical help - with food, training, trade - that we are giving to Poland and Hungary. We cannot and must not let their brave efforts fail.

In East Germany the objective must be to see genuine democracy, with free elections and more than one party. To attain that in an orderly way which preserves stability in Europe would itself be a huge achievement.

Moreover, as we have already seen in the Soviet Union, it is easier to make political changes than it is to carry out economic reform. Economic reform requires the acceptance of initiative and responsibility by people themselves - and that is very difficult in countries which have never known these qualities.

The way in which we in the West respond to these historic changes could be crucial in determining their success. We want to see democracy extend throughout the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, and we want it to last.

Once the demand for reform starts, there is a tendency for it to run very fast. Indeed the very speed of change could put the goal of democracy in jeopardy. Strong emotions have been aroused on all sides by recent events. The need now is to take a measured view of the way ahead.

These developments put a special responsibility on those of us who are members of the European Community. While continuing to build up co-operation among the twelve, we must not allow ourselves to become obsessed with the details of the Community's internal business as though nothing were happening elsewhere. We must not take a narrow, blinkered approach.

We have to remain open and outward-looking, ready to help, looking at these changes in Eastern Europe as part of the broad sweep of history, as part of the eternal battle between freedom and central control.

We must stretch out the hand of co-operation, and develop new forms of association with the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe - Poland, Hungary, East Germany and we hope others will follow. After all, the European Community is a powerful example of how European states can work together in freedom, and it would be natural for the Eastern European countries to believe they will benefit from closer contact with it.

The Community should see what is happening as a great turning point in Europe's history, and its response must measure up to that. We must also remember that times of great change are times of great uncertainty even danger. The Librarian of The United States Congress put it very well when he said:

"There is no more insecure time in the life of an Empire than when it is facing the devolution of its power. No more dangerous time in the life of a religion (Communism being after all a secular religion) than when it has lost its inner faith but retains its outer power." Very wise words.

Now is the time for us in the West to stay true to the policies and the principles that have brought us safely through the years of confrontation and cold war since 1945. I don't believe that the great changes now happening would have come about had it not been for NATO and the strength and resolve it has shown.

And it must be through NATO that we continue to keep the peace by tried and tested means, while welcoming every step that allows us to do so safely at lower levels of forces and weapons.

All of us present at this great banquet are involved in public life in one way or another - in government, in business, in banking, in the law, in diplomacy. We should recognise how immensely privileged we are to be living in these historic times, how fortunate to have a share of responsibility for the way events unfold.

Our thoughts are already beginning to turn to the future which lies beyond the millennium. But before that the decade ahead will test all our skill, our wisdom, our will and our nerve, if we are to steer these great events to a successful conclusion. If we are to achieve the full flowering of democracy that has been our greatest hope and our noblest endeavour.

ENDS VS095/89

COI LONDON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CB

11/17/89

PHONE CALL FROM SECRETARY BRADY

Had a conversation with Jake Garn
re Dan Wall and wants to brief
you. NO URGENCY -- call Monday
if there's not time over the
weekend.

Patty

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989
1:25 pm

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Joy Silverman - Ambassador -designate
to Barbados

Called and was very upset how the Committee meeting went this morning. Apparently, Senator Sarbanes filibustered her and Secretary Mosbacher.

She feels her confirmation is in serious trouble, and feels that she does not even have the support of her fellow Republicans.

She is requesting that the President return her call.

(212) 744-1652 (until 2:15pm 11/17)
638-6600 (Hay Adams -11/17pm -11/18 am)
(516) 283-5350 (11/18 pm)

Bridget Montagne

cc: Governor Sununu

PARTICIPANTS

11/17/89
Trip Briefing

The President

James A. Baker, Secretary of State

John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff

Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Robert Gates, Assistant to the President and Deputy for National Security Affairs

Robert Blackwill, Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Condoleezza Rice, Director for Soviet and East European Affairs, NSC Staff (Notetaker)

George Kennan, former US Ambassador to USSR

Thomas Watson, former US Ambassador to USSR

Arthur Hartman, former US Ambassador to USSR

Malcolm Toon, former US Ambassador to USSR

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04a. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Chancellor Kohl (5 pp.)	11/17/[89]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, November 17, 1989

Date Closed:	10/16/2009	OA/ID Number:	90526-012
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

You might mention Waerner invitation to you to go to Brussels after Malta on 4 Dec. Intend to do that. Hope you (Kohli) can come.

McClure and
Untermyer
have copy.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989
1:25 pm

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Joy Silverman - Ambassador -designate
to Barbados

Called and was very upset how the Committee meeting went this morning. Apparently, Senator Sarbanes filibustered her and Secretary Mosbacher.

She feels her confirmation is in serious trouble, and feels that she does not even have the support of her fellow Republicans.

She is requesting that the President return her call.

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638-6600 (Hay Adams -11/17pm -11/18 am)
(516) 283-5350 (11/18 pm)

Bridget Montagne

cc: Governor Sununu

Daily File

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

WILLIAM L. ARMSTRONG
COLORADO

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

1989 NOV 17 PM 7:02

FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

Please deliver immediately to:

JOHN SUNUNY

at:

Fax #:

From:

SENATOR ARMSTRONG

Office of Sen. Bill Armstrong
Washington, D.C.
(202) 224-5941

Number of pages (including cover page):

1

Date sent:

Time sent:

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

07

Daily file

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting



NOV 17, 1989

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,
 I UNDERSTAND YOU ARE
 HENRIVING FROM SOME PEOPLE
 WHO ARE HOPING YOU WILL CHANGE
 YOUR POSITION AND SIGN THE
 DC APPROPRIATION BILL. I JUST

WILLIAM L. ARMSTRONG
 UNITED STATES SENATOR

COLORADO

WANTED TO LET YOU KNOW MANY
 OF US APPRECIATE YOUR STAY
 FORTNESS AND ARE READY TO
 BACK YOU TO THE HILT ON THE
 ISSUE. HAVE IN THERE!

ALL THE BEST —



Dearst Bar & George - Fri AM 03

Thanks for being there,
George you in person and
Bar never too far that I can't
count on you. I really think Dad
(the only child) thought of you as his sister.

I am so proud of Marvin - him
on self.

Love you,
Marion.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

REMARKS GIVEN BY MARVIN BUSH:

I'M THE DESIGNATED HITTER FOR THE BUSH FAMILY.

MY FATHER HAS ASKED ME TO SAY A FEW WORDS BECAUSE HE KNOWS THAT THIS IS ONE SPEECH HE WOULDN'T FINISH. MY BROTHERS, AND SISTER, AND MOST OF ALL MY MOM WISH THEY WERE HERE TO SHARE IN THE MEMORY OF OUR FRIEND.

MY DAD LOVED C. FRED CHAMBERS . . . AFTER ALL: HOW MANY OF YOU HAVE NAMED YOUR DOG AFTER YOUR BEST FRIEND . . . NOW THAT'S TRUE LOVE. C. FRED WASN'T A PERFECT FRIEND . . . HE COMPLAINED THAT HIS NAMESAKE WAS BEING RAISED BY EPISCOPALIANS AND HE WAS THE FIRST GUY TO NEEDLE MY DAD ABOUT HIS QUESTIONABLE TASTE IN CLOTHES AND HIS UNORTHODOX APPROACH TO GOLF. BUT HE WAS A TRUE FRIEND . . . YOU CAN'T IMAGINE THE PRIDE MY DAD FELT THE DAY AFTER THE ELECTION WHEN MR. CHAMBERS QUIET AND UNASSUMING, WENT HEAD ON HEAD WITH DEBORAH NORVILLE ON THE TODAY SHOW TO TALK ABOUT HIS FRIEND . . . LET'S FACE IT . . . IT WASN'T HIS FINEST MOMENT . . . BUT HE DID IT AND DAD LOVED IT.

WE WERE TAUGHT BY MY PARENTS THAT WE ARE BLESSED TO HAVE OUR FAMILY, OUR FAITH, AND OUR FRIENDS . . . AND FRED AND MARION CHAMBERS HAVE BEEN THE BEST FRIENDS MY PARENTS COULD EVER HOPE FOR . . . THOUGHTFUL, SENSITIVE AND GENEROUS. MR. CHAMBERS WAS THERE FOR ALL THE GOOD TIMES, BUT HE COULD BE COUNTED ON MOST DURING THE TOUGHER TIME.

I KNOW MY DAD AND I CAN TELL YOU THAT DURING THIS PAST WEEK HE
HAS PAUSED TO REFLECT ON HIS FAMILY, HIS FAITH AND HIS FRIENDS
. . AND AN IMAGE OF C. FRED CHAMBERS . . . WITH THAT
INDESCRIBABLE SMILE OF HIS HAS CROSSED MY DAD'S MIND . . . AND
THAT MEMORY HAS LIFTED DAD'S SPIRIT AND MADE HIM APPRECIATE HIS
GOOD FORTUNE TO HAVE KNOWN AND LOVED SUCH A FINE MAN.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Mubarak (1 pp.)	11/17/[89]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
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WHORM Cat.:
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989
5:40 pm

Governor:

Bobby Holt called. He has talked to Joy Silverman several times today and is concerned that the President is going to return her call.

He feels that the President should not have to be concerned with all the "details" of her problems with the confirmation. He said, of course, if the President wants to return the call he should . . . but Bobby did not know if it was necessary for him to be involved.

He asked that I pass his concerns on to you.

Bridget

Patty fyi. Bobby Holt mentioned htis call to me. I
drew a blank because Sununu told me not necessary to call her. Then
he later told me that he had tlaked ot her Friday at State department.
Not necessary to call. ~~Maybe~~ send attached noter first thin Monday

gb



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989
1:25 pm

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Joy Silverman - Ambassador -designate
to Barbados

Called and was very upset how the Committee
meeting went this morning. Apparently,
Senator Sarbanes filibustered her and
Secretary Mosbacher.

She feels her confirmation is in serious
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have the support of her fellow Republicans.

She is requesting that the President return
her call.

(212) 744-1652 (until 2:15pm 11/17)
638-6600 (Hay Adams -11/17pm -11/18 am)
(516) 283-5350 (11/18 pm)

Bridget Montagne

cc: Governor Sununu

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

Dear Winifred:

Many thanks for your letter and your concern for the victims of natural disasters. During my visits to South Carolina and northern California, I was impressed by the spirit of cooperation I saw -- neighbor helping neighbor to cope with these tragic events.

You are right about the need for preparedness in helping a community face natural disasters. Mrs. Marilyn Quayle has adopted the need for disaster preparedness as a particular concern, and I am sure that her efforts will help many communities across the country.

Barbara joins me in sending warmest best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Winifred M. Bond
130 Northeast Meehan Avenue
Port Charlotte, Florida 33952

cc: Relega
Gardner

✓

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

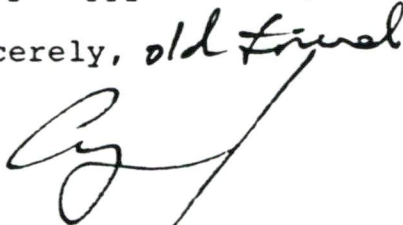
November 17, 1989

Dear Chalmers:

Barbara and I hope you have the happiest of birthdays. You're in our thoughts on this joyous occasion and have our good wishes for a wonderful year ahead. The entire Bush family adds its warm congratulations.

With best regards and many happy returns,

Sincerely, *old friend*



The Honorable Chalmers P. Wylle
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

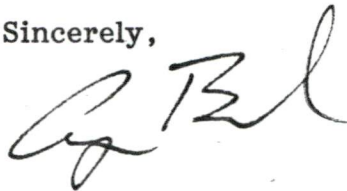
November 17, 1989

Dear Matt:

Thank you for your kind words and wonderful picture. Your "Bush Wall" sure looks good to me.

Mrs. Bush joins me in wishing you the best for the school year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Matt Millington
23340 Hanover
Dearborn Heights, Michigan 48125

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

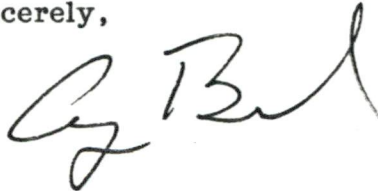
Dear Mr. Merrow:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning
the environment.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue
in more detail, but I did want you to know I
read your letter and appreciate your sharing
your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Mr. L. Ross Merrow
Post Office Box 1534
Westborough, Massachusetts 01581-1419

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Nash:

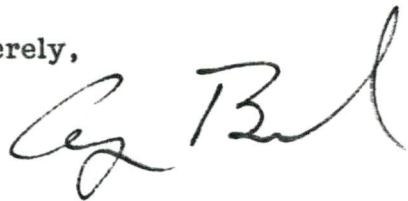
Thanks for your kind letter and words of support.

Barbara and I were delighted to learn about your son Mike -- from your description he sounds like an outstanding young man. As proud parents ourselves, we can appreciate the deep admiration you hold for your son. Although he was unable to attend the Young Leaders Conference, Mike can feel honored to have been one of the select few nominated as a Congressional Scholar. With his talent and with your continued support, I know Mike has a bright future before him.

I appreciate your warm remarks about Barbara and her work to fight illiteracy in this country. With the support of parents like you, we can help America become a more literate nation.

Barbara joins me in sending our best wishes to you and your family.

Sincerely,



Mr. and Mrs. A. Nash, Sr.
Apartment 1B4
5336 North Mall Drive
Lansing, Michigan 48917

cc: Beth Thompson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

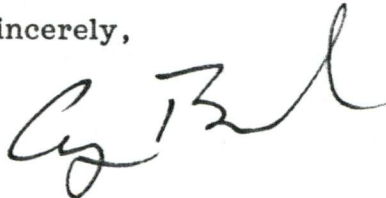
Dear Mr. Mullins:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning funding levels for Medicare.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue in more detail, but I did want you to know I read your letter and appreciate your sharing your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Mr. Mike Mullins
127 St. Marie Street
Ville Platte, Louisiana 70586

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

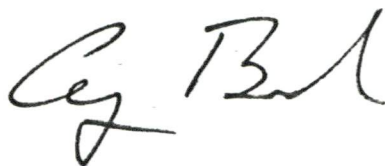
November 17, 1989

Dear Mr. Peck:

Thank you for sharing with me the story about your daughter's tax refund. Her reaction says a great deal about her and her values. You can indeed be proud of her. Please express to her my appreciation and admiration.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Mr. John B. Peck
105 Carlton Road
Savannah, Georgia 31410

cc: Beth Thompson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

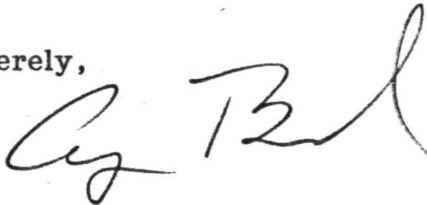
Dear Mr. and Mrs. Press:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning
the environment.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue
in more detail, but I did want you to know I
read your letter and appreciate your sharing
your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Press
6206 Lincoln Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland 21209

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

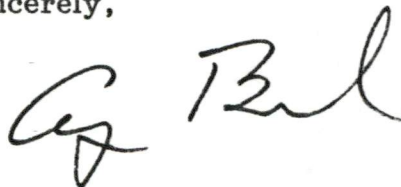
Dear Don:

Your beautiful letter reached my desk today. I hope that you had a wonderful time in Washington and in the Marine Corps Mini Marathon. You should be proud of the outstanding effort and energy you put forth to qualify for that competition. Your dedication and your motivation are an inspiration to us all.

Mrs. Bush joins with me in sending our warmest best wishes for a bright and happy future. Keep up the good work, Don.

God bless you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. H. W. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Mr. Don Della Porta
43 Kearney Street
Cranston, Rhode Island 02920

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

Dear Ms. Phillips:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning funding levels for Medicare.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue in more detail, but I did want you to know I read your letter and appreciate your sharing your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Ms. Elaine Phillips
St. Catherine Hospital
4321 Fir Street
East Chicago, Indiana 46312

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

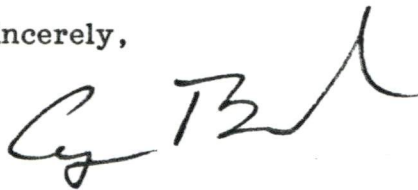
Dear Ms. Blackstock:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning funding levels for Medicare.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue in more detail, but I did want you to know I read your letter and appreciate your sharing your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Ms. Elizabeth D. Blackstock
President
Ladies Auxiliary
Enloe Memorial Hospital
Fifth & The Esplanade
Chico, California 95926

November 17, 1989

Dear May and Jesse:

Barbara and I are delighted to send our best wishes as you celebrate your 50th wedding anniversary.

This milestone does not simply mark the passage of time; rather, it is a celebration of the lasting joy of your love for each other. You surely know the many challenges and blessings that total commitment to another person entails.

In the coming year, may your life together be filled with every happiness.

Sincerely,

^A
GEORGE BUSH

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Bush
Post office Box 342
Pecos, Texas 79772

GB/ES/TD/SG/jfc (11PF2)
P-03 (rev.)

✓ cc: Jan Burmeister

cc: Joan DeCain

891120

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

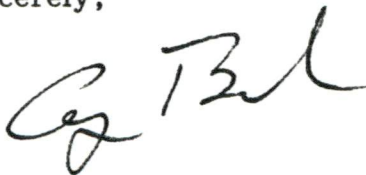
Dear Ms. Edmonds:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning
the issue of child care.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue
in more detail, but I did want you to know I
read your letter and appreciate your sharing
your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

Ms. Beth L. Edmonds
475 Summit
Milford, Michigan 48042

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

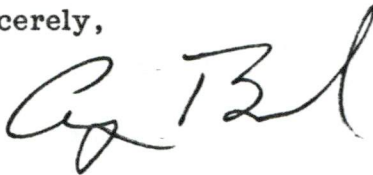
Dear Ms. Epstein:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the environment.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue in more detail, but I did want you to know I read your letter and appreciate your sharing your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "R. Reagan", written in a cursive style.

Ms. Sarah G. Epstein
5620 Oregon Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20015

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

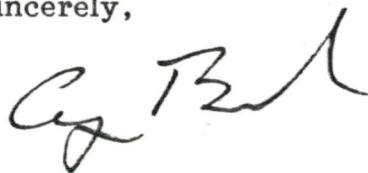
Dear Mr. Erikson:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning
H.R. 1231.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue
in more detail, but I did want you to know I
read your letter and appreciate your sharing
your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Mr. John D. Erikson
Tinker Billeting
Tinker AFB, Oklahoma 73145-5000

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

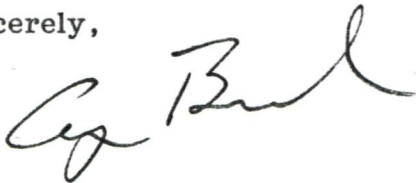
Dear Mr. DeRego:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning
H.R. 1231.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue
in more detail, but I did want you to know I
read your letter and appreciate your sharing
your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "George Bush", written in a cursive style.

Mr. Charles A. DeRego
Avid Aircraft, Inc.
Post Office Box 728
Caldwell, Idaho 83606

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection**

☐ **Book Collection**

☐ **Museum Collection**

☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P08161-16 [Presentation of Thanksgiving Turkey]; P08182-03 [President Bush with James A. Baker, III]

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

27

Folder Title:

Friday, November 17, 1989

OA/ID Number:

90526-012

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

10/16/2009

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

10/16/2009

Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record



Preservation
of
Historical
Turkeys



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

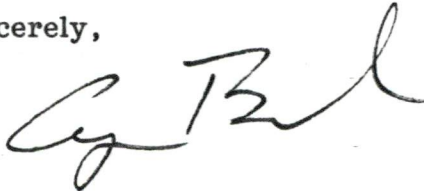
Dear Mrs. Thissell:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the issue of child care.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue in more detail, but I did want you to know I read your letter and appreciate your sharing your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Mrs. Amber Thissell
651 14th Street, North
Vale, Oregon 97918

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

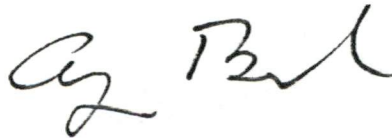
Dear Mr. President:

I valued meeting with you at the White House on a number of issues concerning efforts toward a peaceful solution to the situation in Cyprus. Let me reaffirm my Government's support for the negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations and our hope for an early resumption of these talks.

Thank you for the ancient earthenware jug from Cyprus. This artifact is a wonderful addition to our Presidential collection and is greatly appreciated.

Barbara joins me sending you our best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'G. Vassiliou', written in a cursive style.

His Excellency
George Vassiliou
President of the Republic
of Cyprus
Nicosia

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

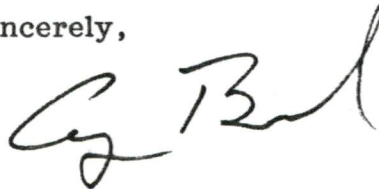
Dear Dr. Wilbur:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the issue of child care.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue in more detail, but I did want you to know I read your letter and appreciate your sharing your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

Don L. Wilber, M.D.
Midwest City Medical Center
600 National Avenue
Midwest City, Oklahoma 73110

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1989

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the environment.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue in more detail, but I did want you to know I read your letter and appreciate your sharing your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Geo Bush", written in a cursive style.

Mr. Charles F. Wilson
Wilson Ford Tractor
223 Main Street
Augusta, Kentucky 41002